

1937
County of Lincoln—Parts of Lindsey
Lincolnshire

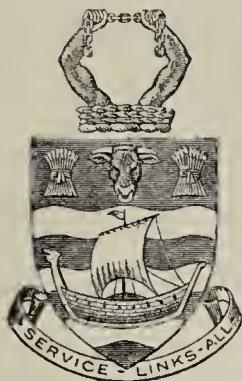


ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
County Medical Officer of Health
FOR THE YEAR
1937

W. S. H. CAMPBELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
County Medical Officer of Health



County of Lincoln—Parts of Lindsey Lincolnshire



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CONTENTS

	PAGE
STAFF	4
DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH	9
GENERAL STATISTICS	10
VITAL STATISTICS	10
GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES ..	23
SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA	28
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD	37
INFECTIOUS DISEASES	41
PUBLIC VACCINATION	46
TUBERCULOSIS	50
VENEREAL DISEASES	62
CANCER	64
MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE	64
ORTHOPÆDICS	88
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL SERVICE	92
BLIND PERSONS	95
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	99
MENTAL TREATMENT ACT, 1930	103

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

Alderman G. CANTY, Chairman.

Ald. SIR HICKMAN B. BACON, Bart.	Coun. J. T. KETTLE
„ W. VARLOW	„ J. BURTON
„ ADA CROFT BAKER	„ F. H. ROACH
„ L. H. GOULDREY	„ A. G. E. SMITH
„ J. H. NETTLESHIP	„ C. F. EVERATT
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„ G. H. SPAVIN	„ J. C. BAKER
„ H. HOYLES	„ G. A. BOSSON
„ E. HOUGHTON	„ A. W. HARRISON
„ R. A. THOMPSON	„ F. L. STEPHENSON
	„ A. M. PIATT

Ex-Officio Members :—

Ald. The Rt. Hon. the LORD HENNEAGE	Ald. S. V. HOTCHKIN
„ J. FORRESTER	„ J. A. HIPKIN
„ H. KELLY	„ T. LOBLEY
„ W. LACEY	„ H. MOUNTAIN
„ T. SMITHSON	„ L. P. STEPHENSON
	Coun. G. W. LEFLEY

Representing Lindsey Insurance Committee :—

Mr. L. W. BAILEY	Mr. J. W. HARRISON
	Mrs. L. F. SAMMONS

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE

Alderman ADA CROFT BAKER, Chairman

The members for the time being of the Public Health and Housing Committee of the Council and the following non-members of the Council :—

Mrs. G. CANTY	Mrs. S. J. TURNER
„ W. H. RAWNSLEY	„ N. E. SANDERSON
„ A. LEFLEY	„ D. WILDSMITH
Miss E. GRAY	

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE

Alderman J. A. HIPKIN, Chairman.

Coun. G. W. LEFLEY	Coun. G. H. BAINES
Ald. J. H. NETTLESHIP	„ M. WINTRINGHAM
Coun. F. ROSE	„ W. F. MAWER
„ G. E. BACON	„ C. P. ABLETT
„ W. MALTBY	„ T. A. MARPER
„ A. E. DUNHAM	„ R. L. RADDISH
Ald. W. LACEY	„ A. D. F. CROOKES
Coun. H. HOYLES	„ W. A. EVISON
Ald. T. SMITHSON	„ J. H. BOON
Coun. H. SUTTON	„ D. J. McGURK
„ W. HUNT	

Ex-Officio Members :—

Ald. The Rt. Hon. the LORD HENEAGE	Ald. W. VARLOW
„ J. FORRESTER	„ ADA CROFT BAKER
	„ G. CANTY

Non-Members of the County Council :—

Mr. J. SMITH	The Rev. H. S. B. JOLLYE
Mrs. E. LOCKING	Mrs. E. WARD
„ A. LEFLEY	Mr. J. T. HOULDEN
„ A. D. CROOKES	„ R. CONNELL

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

(a) Whole-time

County Medical Officer of Health :—

W. S. H. CAMPBELL, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy County Medical Officer of Health :—

A. T. BRUNYATE, M.D., D.P.H. (Resigned 6th August, 1937)
G. W. H. TOWNSEND, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.
(Appointed 7th August, 1937)

Assistant County Medical Officers :—

JOHN C. MACARTNEY, M.D., D.P.H.

WILLIAM J. KERRIGAN, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O., L.M., D.P.H.
 JAMES R. W. HAY, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 10th June,
 1937)
 WILLIAM HARTSTON, M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.
 GERALD M. TYRRELL, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. (Appointed
 10th February, 1937)
 GEORGE HOLROYD, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H.
 (Appointed 1st July, 1937)
 ANNIE C. EASTERBROOK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
 J. IRENE ROSIE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Resigned 6th
 November, 1937)
 MARGARET M. F. ROBINSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M.,
 D.P.H. (Resigned 14th June, 1937)
 EVA M. GRAY, M.B., Ch.B., D.A., D.P.H. (Appointed
 25th October, 1937)
 BARBARA M. G. TAYLOR, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.),
 D.P.H. (Appointed 29th November, 1937)
 D. H. WILLIAMS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Resident Medical
 Officer, Branston Hall Sanatorium

Dental Surgeons :—

HENRY KINNEAR OVEY, L.D.S.
 KATHLEEN F. GARSIDE, L.D.S. (Resigned 28th February,
 1937)
 GEORGE H. TAPPER, L.D.S.
 A. PATRICIA RYAN, B.D.S., L.D.S.
 F. ELFRIK PADGETT, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Appointed 26th
 February, 1937)

County Sanitary Inspector :—

C. C. ORWIN, Cert. R.S.I.

Superintendent Health Visitor and Inspector of Midwives :—

Miss C. M. REYNOLDS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health Visitors :—

Miss E. JENKINSON	Miss L. TOWNSHEND
„ V. WALKER	„ G. FAIRHEAD
„ C. CLARK	„ E. BUCKLEY
„ M. WALLER (Resigned 5.6.37)	„ M. RICHARDSON
„ F. HERBERT	„ N. HINCH

Miss A. GREEN	Miss K. COHEN (Resigned 31.3.37)
„ T. GUINAN (Resigned 31.5.37)	„ M. TAYLOR
„ L. LANGTON	„ A. E. BICKERDIKE (Resigned 12.3.37)
„ V. ROGERS	„ K. HARRISON
„ E. CLARKE	„ F. HUDSON
Mrs. J. SHEPHERD	„ L. MALEY
Miss H. FISHER	„ E. MAW
„ L. ROSE	„ A. S. WOOLFORD
Mrs. S. TURNER	„ G. GILSENAN
Miss E. N. SMITH	„ D. WALKER
„ M. POUND	„ M. HARRAL (Appointed 9.9.37)
„ M. BINTCLIFFE (Appointed 9.9.37)	„ N. ANDERSON (Appointed 12.10.37)
„ G. OVERTON (Appointed 1.10.37)	
Mrs. F. BULL	

Infectious Diseases Nurses :—

Miss W. LAWRENCE	Miss E. JONES (part-time)
„ K. PERRYER. (Resigned 28th February, 1937)	
„ G. A. M. HENNESSY. (Appointed 12th April, 1937)	

Orthopædic Nurses :—

Miss B. I. BAUSOR	Miss D. PRITCHARD
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Dental Attendants :—

Miss B. HUSSEY (Resigned 5.6.37)	Miss R. WHITE
Mrs. J. BRIGGS	„ B. M. GIBBINS (Resigned 31.12.37)
Miss I. WILSON (Appointed 31.5.37)	

SUMMARY OF STAFF EMPLOYED IN PUBLIC HEALTH
INSTITUTIONS
(not included in above)

Institution	Nursing	Domestic	Others
Branston Hall Sanatorium ..	13	10	16
Brumby Isolation Hospital ..	13	8	5
Cleethorpes Maternity Home ..	7	5	1
Gainsborough Maternity Home ..	6	5	1
Louth Tuberculosis Hospital ..	5	4	1
Scunthorpe Maternity Home ..	18	9	1

Chief Clerk :—

Mr. HORACE LEE

(b) *Other Officers discharging duties for the Authority :—*

CONSULTANTS :—

Maternity and Child Welfare :—

L. P. STEPHEN, M.B., F.R.C.S.E.
 W. M. SHEPHERD, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.
 F. H. ROTHERHAM, M.B., L.S.A.
 R. E. M. PILCHER, F.R.C.S.E.
 G. A. B. WALTERS, F.R.C.S. Ed.
 H. C. BARLOW, M.B., M.R.C.S.
 G. C. WELLS-COLE, M.A., B.Ch.

Ophthalmic :—

C. F. EMINSON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.
 T. H. CRESSWELL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O. (Oxon.)
 W. GORDON DAVIDSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.
 H. SUGDEN VIVIAN, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O.M.S.

Ear, Nose and Throat Diseases :—

J. J. RAINFORTH, F.R.C.S. (Eng.)

Venereal Diseases :—

D. J. CAMPBELL, L.R.C.P. & S., L.D.S.R.C.S., D.P.H.R.C.S.,
 M.R.C.P.

Orthopaedic Surgeon :—

EDWARD JOCELYN BILCLIFFE, F.R.C.S., Ed. (Part-time)

Public Analyst :—

ALEXANDER H. M. MUTER, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Veterinary Officers :—

J. W. BEAUMONT, M.R.C.V.S.
 A. J. HINES, M.R.C.V.S.
 W. W. LANG, M.R.C.V.S.
 J. MARSHALL, M.R.C.V.S.
 C. WEIGHTON, M.R.C.V.S.
 J. A. SHAW, M.R.C.V.S.
 R. SWABY, M.R.C.V.S.
 J. S. S. WOODROW, M.R.C.V.S.
 JOHN MACDONALD, M.R.C.V.S.
 GERALD WATKINS, M.R.C.V.S.

Medical Officers employed under the Public Assistance Committee :—

(a) *in Institutions :—*

Brigg .. .	R. E. HOLME, M.B., B.S.
Louth .. .	F. LAUGHTON SMITH, M.D.
Gainsborough .. .	N. MOXON, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S.
Spilsby .. .	L. T. DEAN, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S.
Horncastle Children's Homes	J. V. BUCHANAN, M.B., Ch.B.

(b) *as District Medical Officers :—*

There are 43 District Medical Officers employed in 51 districts in the County. There are in addition 43 Medical Officers serving on the panel formed under the Councils' New Scheme for the domiciliary treatment of public assistance patients.

District Medical Officers of Health

District.	Name.	Qualifications.	Address.
URBAN			
Alford	G. A. Bosson	M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Hanby Hall, Alford
Barton	F. P. H. Birtwhistle	M.D., M.B., CH.B. ..	Priestgate, Barton-on-Humber
Brigg	F. J. O. King	B.A., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O.	53 Bridge Street, Brigg
Cleethorpes, Borough ..	G. Holroyd	M.R.C.S. ENG., L.R.C.P. LOND., D.P.H.	Health Dept., Council Offices, Cleethorpes
Gainsborough	J. A. Hackett	M.B., CH.B. ..	Health Dept., Council Offices, Lord Street, Gainsboro'
Horncastle	A. C. Greenwood (Resigned)	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ..	30 West Street, Hornastle
Louth Borough	Ed. Sharpley	M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Karnak House, George St., Louth
Mablethorpe and Sutton ..	A. A. J. McNabb	M.B., B.S., D.P.H. ..	Withern, Alford, Lincs.
Market Rasen	D. F. Torrens	B.A., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H.	Conway House, Market Rasen
Scunthorpe, Borough ..	W. Hartston	M.D., B.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Health Dept., Council Offices, Scunthorpe, Lincs.
Skegness	A. D. F. Menzies	M.B., CH.B. ..	Health Dept., Town Hall, Skegness
Woodhall Spa	G. Armour	M.B., CH.B. ..	Tasburgh Lodge, Woodhall Spa
RURAL			
Glanford Brigg	F. J. O. King	B.A., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O.	53 Bridge Street, Brigg
Caistor	A. Fraser	M.B., C.M. ..	Caistor, Lincs.
Gainsborough	H. B. Willoughby Smith	M.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Caskgate Street, Gainsborough
Grimsby	G. Holroyd	M.R.C.S. ENG., L.R.C.P. LOND., D.P.H.	Health Dept., Council Offices, Deansgate, Grimsby
Horncastle	J. V. Buchanan	M.B., CH.B. ..	" Banovallum," Hornastle
Isle of Axholme	A. M. Macgregor	M.B., CH.B. ..	Epworth, Doncaster
Louth	W. J. Wilkinson	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. ..	Binbrook, Lincoln
Spilsby	F. J. Walker, C.B.E.	M.D., L.S.Sc. ..	" Avenue House," Spilsby
Welton	W. Sharrard	M.B., CH.B. ..	" Elmhurst," The Avenue, Lincoln

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Administrative County	961,278 acres
Population at 1931 census	263,498
Registrar-General's estimated mid-year population	270,700
Number of inhabited houses (census 1931) ..	66,654
Number of separate families or occupiers (census 1931)	68,121
Average number of persons per house (census 1931)	3.9
Rateable value on 1st April, 1937	£1,132,719
Product of a penny rate (Estimated 1938-9)	£4,633

SANITARY DISTRICTS :—

	<i>Population (Estimated Mid-year)</i>
Municipal Boroughs .. 3	78,904
Urban Districts .. 9	51,196
Rural Districts .. 9	140,600

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS.

During the year 1937, 4,246 live births were registered in the administrative County, giving a rate of 15.68 per 1,000 of the estimated population, as compared with 14.9 for England and Wales.

In the urban districts of the County the rate was 15.78 and in the rural districts 15.6. The district having the highest rate during 1937 was Scunthorpe Borough with 20.16. Horncastle Urban District recorded the lowest rate, viz. 9.21.

The still-births registered numbered 156 or 35.44 per 1,000 of the total births registered. The corresponding figures for the previous year were 176 and 40.37.

Of all births registered (live and still) 4,167 were legitimate and 235 illegitimate. The proportion of still-births amongst the legitimate was 34.9 per 1,000 and that amongst the illegitimate 51 per 1,000.

LIVE BIRTHS, 1937

Districts	Total Births	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Birth Rate
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
URBAN						
Alford ..	32	14	16	1	1	14·27
Barton-on-Humber ..	87	36	47	1	3	13·97
Brigg ..	63	36	25	1	1	14·85
Cleethorpes Borough ..	429	219	186	15	9	14·85
Gainsborough ..	235	108	116	6	5	13·82
Horn castle ..	32	14	18	—	—	9·21
Louth Borough ..	135	58	70	4	3	13·85
Mablethorpe ..	51	23	26	2	—	11·47
Market Rasen ..	26	17	8	1	—	13·1
Scunthorpe Borough ..	812	414	357	21	20	20·16
Skegness ..	137	69	56	7	5	13·54
Woodhall Spa ..	14	10	4	—	—	9·60
Aggregate Urban Districts ..	2053	1018	929	59	47	15·78
RURAL						
Glanford Brigg ..	535	264	244	10	17	17·60
Caistor ..	185	91	81	8	5	15·28
Gainsborough ..	141	65	69	5	2	13·85
Grimsby ..	177	89	80	1	7	15·24
Horn castle ..	156	72	75	7	2	13·89
Isle of Axholme ..	229	112	106	5	6	17·51
Louth ..	227	99	115	7	6	13·58
Spilsby ..	367	192	156	8	11	15·80
Welton ..	176	74	92	6	4	14·59
Aggregate Rural Districts ..	2193	1058	1018	57	60	15·6
Whole County ..	4246	2076	1947	116	107	15·68

STILL-BIRTHS, 1937

Districts	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total	Rate per 1000 total births
	Male	Female	Male	Female		
URBAN						
Alford	—	2	1	—	3	85.71
Barton-on-Humber	3	3	—	—	6	64.52
Brigg	1	1	—	—	2	30.77
Cleethorpes Borough	5	5	1	1	12	27.21
Gainsborough	8	3	—	—	11	44.71
Horncastle	—	1	—	—	1	30.30
Louth Borough	4	2	—	1	7	49.29
Mablethorpe and Sutton	—	1	—	—	1	19.23
Market Rasen	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scunthorpe Borough	23	9	3	—	35	41.32
Skegness	2	—	—	—	2	14.39
Woodhall Spa	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aggregate Urban Districts	46	27	5	2	80	37.50
RURAL						
Glanford Brigg	11	12	—	1	24	42.93
Caistor	3	1	—	—	4	21.16
Gainsborough	3	2	—	—	5	34.25
Grimsby	4	3	—	—	7	38.04
Horncastle	2	5	1	—	8	48.78
Isle of Axholme	2	3	1	1	7	29.66
Louth	2	2	—	—	4	17.32
Spilsby	9	3	1	—	13	34.21
Welton	2	2	—	—	4	22.22
Aggregate Rural Districts	38	33	3	2	76	33.49
Whole County	84	60	8	4	156	35.44

Table showing the Birth Rate in the Administrative County
and in England and Wales for the years 1918-1937.

Year	Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Administrative County		Rate in England and Wales
	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate	No. of Births	Rate	
1918	2001	18·6	2824	19·26	4825	19·25	17·7
1919	2057	18·77	2667	19·33	4724	19·08	18·5
1920	3045	26·22	3211	24·51	6256	25·72	25·5
1921	2876	24·54	3038	22·46	5914	24·22	22·4
1922	2590	21·86	2798	20·49	5379	21·13	20·6
1923	2461	20·61	2760	20·1	5221	20·33	19·7
1924	2363	19·65	2771	19·83	5134	19·75	18·8
1925	2294	18·7	2609	18·9	4903	18·83	18·3
1926	2222	17·77	2600	19·03	4822	18·43	17·8
1927	2076	16·46	2498	18·3	4574	17·41	16·7
1928	2114	16·98	2493	18·51	4607	17·77	16·7
1929	2099	16·75	2387	17·85	4486	17·32	16·3
1930	2185	17·43	2310	17·27	4495	17·35	16·3
1931	2052	16·12	2275	16·94	4327	16·54	15·8
1932	2020	15·57	2237	16·56	4257	16·08	15·3
1933	1911	14·68	2126	15·69	4037	15·19	14·4
1934	2002	15·25	2120	15·64	4122	15·45	14·8
1935	2129	16·08	2139	15·78	4268	15·93	14·7
1936	1967	15·27	2217	15·75	4184	15·53	14·8
1937	2053	15·78	2193	15·6	4246	15·68	14·9

DEATHS.

The number of deaths registered in 1937 was 3,276 giving a crude death rate per 1,000 of the population of 12·10 as compared with 12·4 for England and Wales.

The aggregate number of deaths in urban districts was 1,565, giving a crude death rate of 12·02 per 1,000 of the population. In rural areas the number of deaths was 1,711 and the crude death rate 12·16.

The age and sex constitution of a population varies in different districts and this has a material effect on the level of the crude death rate. The higher the proportion of old people, for example, in a given population, the higher the general death rate is likely to be. Before the mortality rates of districts can be properly compared allowance must therefore be made for the different age and sex constitution of their population. For this purpose a comparability factor is provided by the Registrar-General for each County district. The following table gives the crude death rate, the comparability factor and the adjusted death rate for each urban and rural district.

District	Crude Death Rate	Comparability Factor	Corrected Death Rate
URBAN			
Alford	13.83	.65	8.99
Barton-on-Humber	13.81	.95	13.12
Brigg	13.2	.88	11.62
Cleethorpes Borough	10.42	1.08	11.25
Gainsborough	14.65	.94	12.77
Horn castle	16.40	.68	11.15
Louth Borough	16.73	.75	12.55
Mablethorpe and Sutton	12.82	.76	9.74
Market Rasen	22.67	.68	15.42
Scunthorpe Borough	9.78	1.28	12.51
Skegness	10.18	.97	9.87
Woodhall Spa	15.77	.62	9.78
RURAL			
Glanford Brigg	10.58	.93	10.55
Caistor	13.71	.79	10.83
Gainsborough	12.57	.82	10.31
Grimsby	9.82	1.00	9.82
Horn castle	13.09	.77	10.1
Isle of Axholme	12.15	.86	10.45
Louth	13.28	.78	10.36
Spilsby	12.32	.79	9.73
Welton	11.94	.83	9.91

The relative importance of the principal certified causes of death will be seen from the following table :—

	Number of Deaths	Percentage of total Deaths	Death rate per 10,000 of population
Disease of Heart ..	790	24.11	29.18
Cancer	430	13.12	15.88
Disease of the Respiratory System (excluding tuberculosis)	239	7.29	8.82
Cerebral Hæmorrhage	201	6.13	7.42
Tuberculosis (all forms)	175	5.34	6.46

Causes of Death in Each District in the County at all Ages, 1937

**Causes of all Deaths in the County at different ages
1937**

Causes of Death	Under 1Yr.	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 and over	T'tl.
Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fevers ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles ..	..	2	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	7
Scarlet Fever ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough ..	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Diphtheria ..	1	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	10
Influenza ..	4	4	3	1	2	22	38	31	53	158
Encephalitis										
Lethargica ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System ..	..	..	..	3	34	53	42	8	1	141
Other Tuberculous Diseases ..	..	..	4	4	2	5	10	6	2	34
Syphilis ..	1	..	..	1	..	1	3	1	..	7
General Paralysis of the Insane, tabes dorsalis ..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	5	2	13
Cancer ..	1	..	..	1	1	18	164	143	102	430
Diabetes ..	..	..	..	1	2	2	9	27	11	52
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ..	..	..	..	..	..	5	45	62	89	201
Heart Disease ..	..	..	..	1	4	20	168	240	357	790
Aneurysm ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	2	5
Other Circulatory Diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	19	41	78	139
Bronchitis ..	11	2	1	..	..	4	14	23	56	111
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	22	6	3	1	..	16	26	13	11	98
Other Respiratory Diseases ..	..	..	1	..	..	2	4	11	1	30
Peptic Ulcer ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	7	8	4	21
Diarrhoea ..	7	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	2	22
Appendicitis ..	..	..	1	3	2	2	5	1	..	14
Cirrhosis of Liver ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	1	7
Other Diseases of Liver, etc... ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	9	11	7	28
Other Digestive Diseases ..	5	1	1	4	2	9	17	12	19	70
Acute and Chronic Nephritis ..	..	..	..	1	3	15	29	19	28	95
Puerperal Sepsis ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
Other Puerperal Causes ..	..	..	..	..	3	7	..	..	..	10
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformations, etc.	140	4	3	1	2	..	..	..	1	151
Senility ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	158	178
Suicide ..	..	..	..	..	1	7	16	2	..	26
Other Violence ..	5	3	3	3	20	27	23	10	24	118
Other Defined Diseases ..	9	4	7	11	14	32	91	72	53	293
Causes ill-defined or unknown ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
	210	34	33	42	101	268	755	758	1075	3276

Deaths and Death Rates (all causes), 1918-1937

Year	Boroughs and Urban Districts		Rural Districts		Administrative County		Death Rate for England and Wales
	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 populat'n	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 populat'n	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 populat'n	
1918	1646	17.14	2142	15.60	3788	16.70	17.6
1919	1441	13.69	1868	14.11	3309	13.92	13.7
1920	1478	12.73	1627	12.42	3105	12.56	12.4
1921	1353	11.54	1628	12.37	2981	11.81	12.1
1922	1525	12.87	1753	12.88	3278	12.88	12.8
1923	1336	11.19	1609	11.72	2945	11.47	11.6
1924	1430	11.89	1648	11.79	3078	11.84	12.2
1925	1345	11.99	1629	11.79	2974	11.41	12.2
1926	1324	10.59	1634	11.96	2958	11.31	11.6
1927	1522	12.07	1777	13.02	3299	12.56	12.3
1928	1258	10.11	1468	10.89	2726	10.51	11.7
1929	1620	12.92	1751	13.09	3371	13.01	13.4
1930	1445	11.53	1606	12.01	3051	11.77	11.4
1931	1559	12.24	1632	12.15	3191	12.19	12.3
1932	1535	11.83	1774	13.14	3309	12.5	12.0
1933	1559	11.97	1652	12.19	3211	12.09	12.3
1934	1441	10.97	1604	11.86	3045	11.41	11.8
1935	1500	11.32	1594	11.76	3094	11.55	11.7
1936	1509	11.71	1743	12.39	3252	12.07	12.1
1937	1565	12.02	2193	12.16	3276	12.10	12.4

Deaths from Heart Disease, 1927-37

Year	ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY						Death Rate for England and Wales	
	Number of Deaths			Death Rate per 1000 of the Population				
	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County		
1927	202	269	471	1.60	1.97	1.79	1.83	
1928	204	267	471	1.63	1.98	1.81	1.95	
1929	244	317	561	1.94	2.36	2.16	2.44	
1930	271	339	610	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.26	
1931	271	347	618	2.13	2.58	2.36	2.53	
1932	298	383	681	2.29	2.83	2.57	2.56	
1933	301	339	640	2.31	2.50	2.41	2.69	
1934	313	360	673	2.38	2.65	2.52	2.69	
1935	344	399	743	2.60	2.94	2.77	2.82	
1936	348	480	828	2.63	3.54	3.09	3.1	
1937	350	440	790	2.69	3.13	2.92	—	

Deaths from Cancer, 1927-1937

Year	ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY						Death Rate for England and Wales	
	Number of Deaths			Death Rate per 1000 of the Population				
	Bor'ghs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County		
1927	184	188	372	1.46	1.37	1.41	1.38	
1928	162	188	350	1.30	1.39	1.35	1.43	
1929	193	183	376	1.54	1.36	1.45	1.44	
1930	196	217	413	1.56	1.62	1.59	1.45	
1931	167	178	345	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.48	
1932	211	220	431	1.62	1.63	1.62	1.51	
1933	186	216	402	1.43	1.59	1.51	1.53	
1934	219	220	439	1.65	1.62	1.64	1.56	
1935	208	223	431	1.54	1.64	1.60	1.59	
1936	209	217	426	1.62	1.54	1.58	1.62	
1937	207	223	430	1.59	1.59	1.59	—	

Age Distribution of Cancer Deaths, 1927-37

Year	Under 1 year	1-2	2-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65-75	75 and over	Total
1927	—	—	—	—	2	26	142	123	79	372
1928	—	—	2	1	2	19	133	113	80	350
1929	—	—	1	2	—	23	126	126	98	376
1930	—	—	—	1	2	23	161	129	97	413
1931	—	—	1	—	1	16	141	114	72	345
1932	—	—	—	1	2	21	163	142	102	431
1933	1	—	—	—	1	20	153	119	108	402
1934	—	—	1	1	—	23	166	159	89	439
1935	—	—	1	1	2	25	173	124	105	431
1936	—	—	1	1	2	29	163	130	100	426
1937	1	—	—	1	1	18	164	143	102	430

Cancer Death Rates, 1927-1937

Year	BOROUGHS AND URBAN DISTRICTS		RURAL DISTRICTS		WHOLE COUNTY		RATE FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.
	Number	Rate per 1,000 of population	Number	Rate per 1,000 of population	Number	Rate per 1,000 of population	
1927	184	1.46	188	1.37	372	1.41	1.38
1928	162	1.30	188	1.39	350	1.35	1.43
1929	193	1.54	183	1.36	376	1.45	1.44
1930	196	1.56	217	1.62	413	1.59	1.45
1931	167	1.32	178	1.32	345	1.32	1.48
1932	211	1.62	220	1.63	431	1.62	1.51
1933	186	1.43	216	1.59	402	1.51	1.53
1934	219	1.65	220	1.62	439	1.64	1.56
1935	208	1.54	223	1.64	431	1.60	1.59
1936	209	1.62	217	1.54	426	1.58	1.62
1937	207	1.59	223	1.59	430	1.59	—

The summary given below has been compiled from returns of deaths received from district registrars and shows the site of the disease in those dying from cancer in the county during 1937.

		15-25		25-45		45-65		65-75		75 and over		Total
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Alimentary System	Cæcum	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	6
	Colon	-	-	-	-	8	6	10	5	5	10	44
	Colon and Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	Gall Bladder	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	4	3	10
	Intestines	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	3	-	7
	Liver	-	-	1	-	6	7	3	8	3	3	31
	Liver and Gall Bladder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	Mouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Œsophagus	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	2	1	2	15
	Peritoneum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	Pancreas	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	3	1	2	10
	Pharynx	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
	Pylorus	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	3
	Rectum	-	-	-	-	8	2	6	2	7	5	30
	Stomach	-	-	1	-	14	4	14	14	7	7	61
	Throat and Palate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Tongue	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	3
	Total	-	-	4	1	41	32	44	38	34	33	227
Urinary System	Bladder	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	5
	Prostate	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	9	-	17
	Kidney	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
	Total	-	-	-	-	6	-	7	2	9	-	24
Reproductive System	Cervix	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Mammæ	-	-	-	-	5	-	16	-	10	-	37
	Ovary	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	1	6
	Uterus	-	-	-	-	2	-	16	-	4	-	25
	Uterus and Ovaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Urethra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	Vulva	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2
	Total	-	-	-	-	8	-	35	-	19	-	73
Respiratory System	Bronchial	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	2	7
	Lungs	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	2	-	1	9
	Mediastinum	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	3
	Total	-	-	1	-	3	5	4	3	1	3	20
Miscellaneous	Abdomen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Cervical Glands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Cheek	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
	Ear and Scalp	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Face	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Inguinal Glands	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Lip	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Mandible	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
	Neck	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
	Parotid Gland	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
	Pelvis and Femur	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
	Spine	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
	Tonsillar Fossa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Total	-	-	1	-	1	3	4	2	4	1	16
Unclassified	.. .. ..	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	4
	Grand Total	-	-	6	9	52	76	61	64	48	48	364

Deaths from Tuberculosis, 1927-1937

Year	ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY						Death Rate for England and Wales	
	Number of Deaths			Death Rate per 1000 of the Population				
	Bor'ghs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	County		
1927	114	102	216	.90	.74	.81	.97	
1928	104	88	192	.83	.63	.72	.93	
1929	110	101	211	.87	.74	.81	.96	
1930	117	110	227	.93	.81	.87	.89	
1931	134	64	198	1.05	.47	.75	.9	
1932	125	107	232	1.04	.78	.87	.83	
1933	121	80	201	.93	.59	.75	.82	
1934	108	79	187	.82	.58	.70	.76	
1935	99	80	179	.74	.58	.67	.72	
1936	85	75	160	.66	.53	.58	.69	
1937	100	75	175	.77	.53	.65	—	

Age and Sex Distribution of Deaths from Tuberculosis

		AGE AND SEX																													
		0-1		1-2		2-5		5-15		15-25		25-35		35-45		45-55		55-65		65-75		75+		All ages							
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						
RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS																															
Boroughs and Urban Districts	2	—	8	10	10	6	14	6	10	3	8	2	1	5	—	1	53	33				
Rural Districts	6	10	5	3	5	4	7	5	4	3	2	—	—	29	26					
TOTAL	2	1	14	20	15	9	19	10	17	8	12	5	3	5	—	1	82	59		
OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS																															
Boroughs and Urban Districts	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	8	6			
Rural Districts	2	—	1	—	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	13	7				
TOTAL	3	1	3	1	2	—	2	3	6	1	1	2	2	1	—	3	2	—	—	1	21	13
GRAND TOTAL	3	1	3	1	4	1	16	23	21	10	20	12	19	9	12	8	5	5	—	2	103	72

INFANT MORTALITY

Deaths of infants under one year of age numbered 210, giving a rate of 49 per 1,000 live births.

The causes of deaths of infants under one year of age are as follows :—

	<i>Urban Districts</i>	<i>Rural Districts</i>	<i>Number of Deaths County</i>
Congenital debility, malformation and premature birth	67	73 . 140
Pneumonia	11	11 . 22
Bronchitis	7	4 . 11
Diarrhoea	5	2 . 7
Whooping Cough	0	4 . 4
Influenza	2	2 . 4
Other diseases	8	14 . 22

Approximately 66% of the deaths were due to congenital debility, malformation and premature birth, the majority occurring during the first few weeks of life.

Infant Mortality Rates for the County compared with those for England and Wales, 1900–1937

Years	No. of infant deaths per 1,000 live births registered			
	Boroughs and Urban Districts	Rural Districts	Administrative County	England & Wales
1900–09	127	104	115	132
1910–19	105	87	96	103
1920–29	70	62	66	74
1930	54	51	52	60
1931	73	50	61	66
1932	61	57	59	65
1933	52	53	52	64
1934	59	59	59	59
1935	52	39	46	57
1936	52	50	51	59
1937	49	50	49	58

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The number of deaths of women occurring at or in connection with childbirth during the year was 12. This gives a rate of 2·73 per 1,000 births (live and still). The rate for the previous year was 2·52, and the average rate for the preceding five years 3·75.

In the case of every death of a mother in childbirth the circumstances are inquired into and a report forwarded to the Ministry of Health.

Maternal Mortality Rates for the Administrative County compared with those for England and Wales, 1929-1937

Year	Puerperal Sepsis		Other Puerperal Causes		Total		Mortality Rate, England and Wales
	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 births*	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 births*	No. of Deaths	Rate per 1000 births*	
1929	8	1·71	5	1·07	13	2·79	4·16
1930	9	1·92	16	3·42	25	5·35	4·22
1931	6	1·32	10	2·20	16	3·54	3·94
1932	6	1·34	12	2·69	18	4·04	4·04
1933	5	1·19	7	1·67	12	2·86	4·32
1934	9	2·10	8	1·86	17	3·97	4·41
1935	10	2·25	13	2·93	23	5·18	3·94
1936	2	·46	9	2·06	11	2·52	3·65
1937	2	·45	10	2·27	12	2·73	3·11

* Includes Still-births

**GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES
HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION**

The following is a summary of the principal hospitals and institutions serving the area:—

(a) General Voluntary Hospitals.

<i>Institution</i>	<i>No. of beds available</i>
Grimsby and District Hospital	164
Lincoln County Hospital	178
Scunthorpe War Memorial Hospital	150
Louth and District Hospital	60
Boston Hospital	56
John Coupland Hospital, Gainsborough	40
Alexandra Hospital, Woodhall Spa	30
Alford and District Hospital	15
Grace Swan Cottage Hospital, Spilsby	15
Skegness Cottage Hospital	16
Willingham-by-Stow Reynard Hospital	12
Market Rasen Cottage Hospital	7

(b) Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Provided by</i>	<i>No. of beds available</i>
Osgodby Small Pox Hospital	Lindsey and Lincoln Joint Small Pox Hospital Board	48
Foxby Hill Hospital, Gainsborough	Gainsborough U.D.C.	30
Brumby Isolation Hospital	Lindsey County Council	26
Osgodby Isolation Hospital	Caistor R.D.C.	12
Skegness Isolation Hospital	Skegness U.D.C.	12
Grimsby Corporation Hospital	Grimsby Borough Council	76

(c) Accommodation for the Treatment of Tuberculosis.

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Provided by</i>	<i>No. of beds available</i>
Branston Hall Sanatorium	Lindsey County Council	68
Brumby Isolation Hospital	do. do.	14
Louth Tuberculosis Hospital	do. do.	12
"Frank Otter" Sanatorium, Gainsborough	Gainsborough U.D.C.	12
Grimsby Corporation Hospital	Grimsby Borough Council	103

(d) Maternity Homes.

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Provided by</i>	<i>No. of beds available</i>
Cleethorpes Maternity Home	Lindsey County Council	16
Scunthorpe Maternity Home	do. do.	24
Gainsborough Maternity Home	do. do.	9

(e) Accommodation provided by the County Council in connection with Public Assistance Institutions for the treatment of the sick poor.

<i>Institution</i>	<i>No. of beds</i>
Brigg	87
Gainsborough	61
Louth	76
Spilsby	69

(f) *Mental Hospital.*

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Provided by</i>	<i>No. of beds available</i>
Bracebridge Heath Hospital	Lindsey and Holland County Councils and Lincoln and Grimsby Corporations	1306

(g) *Mental Defective Institutions.*

<i>Institution</i>	<i>Provided by</i>	<i>No. of beds available</i>
Harmston Hall Colony	Lincolnshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective	250
Caistor Institution for Defectives	do.	114
Holbeach Institution for Defectives	do.	167

HOME NURSING.

(a) *General.*

The arrangements for the provision of domiciliary nursing are organised and carried out by the County and District Nursing Associations. The nurses employed undertake both general nursing and midwifery. In respect of the latter service substantial grants are made by the County Council.

The Council's scheme prepared under the Midwives Act, 1936, will have the effect not only of providing midwives in all County districts, but it will also result in the provision of a general nursing service covering practically the whole County. Particulars of the scheme referred to are given in the Maternity section of this report.

(b) *Infectious Diseases.*

The County Council provides home nursing in cases of puerperal fever, puerperal pyrexia and ophthalmia neonatorum when requested to do so by the medical practitioner in charge of the patient. Children suffering from measles and whooping cough are also visited if a doctor is not in attendance.

HEALTH VISITING.

The number of Health Visitors employed by the Council is 32. They act as school, tuberculosis and maternity and child welfare nurses. They are also responsible for the supervision of mental defectives and boarded-out children, and act as Infant Life Protection visitors.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The accommodation at the Council's clinic premises at Cleethorpes and Scunthorpe has for some time been found

to be inadequate in connection with the treatment of tuberculosis and also with dental inspection and treatment. Plans for the improvement of the accommodation at both centres have been prepared. At Cleethorpes it is proposed to add what amounts to a new dental department, consisting of two treatment rooms, waiting room and recovery room. There will also be a new tuberculosis consulting room. At Scunthorpe the tuberculosis waiting room accommodation is to be increased and provision made for an additional dental treatment room and recovery room.

The necessary formalities have been completed in connection with the provision of new clinic premises at Skegness and the work will be commenced at an early date.

It was decided during the year to establish an infant welfare centre at Winterton.

AMBULANCE PROVISION.

The ambulances serving the County appear to be sufficient to meet the ordinary needs of the area.

For non-infectious cases ambulances are provided by the British Red Cross Society, the St. John Ambulance Association, the Cleethorpes Borough Council and the Urban District Council of Gainsborough. Use is also made of the ambulances provided by the County Boroughs of Grimsby and Lincoln. At Scunthorpe several of the large Steel Works have provided ambulances for their own use.

For infectious cases ambulance provision is made by the County Council at the Brumby Isolation Hospital and County Sanatorium, by the North East Lindsey Joint Hospital Board at Osgodby, and by the Gainsborough Urban District Council.

The County Council has subsidised the provision of nine ambulances for general cases provided by the British Red Cross Society. These are stationed as follows :—

Tel. No.

Alford	East End Garage	40
Brigg	Messrs. Simpson's Garage, Bridge Street	131
Gainsborough	Gainsborough Motor Co., Southolme	63
Horncastle	13 High Street	36
Louth	Messrs. Harniess' Garage	31
Market Rasen	Messrs. Spencer's Garage, Market Place	21
Scunthorpe	G. W. Waterlow's Garage, High Street	170
Skegness	H. Thrall, Wainfleet Road	34
Spilsby	Messrs. Dodd's Garage, Hundleby Road	3

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

There is no laboratory serving the needs of the administrative County in respect of all branches of pathological work. The laboratory provided by the County Council continues to deal with clinical and bacteriological work arising in connection with the health services of the County. Provision is also made at the larger voluntary hospitals serving the area whereby pathological work is undertaken as part of the hospital service. The work of medical practitioners in the County generally would be greatly facilitated if there was a convenient laboratory in charge of a fully qualified pathologist who would undertake all classes of pathological work in connection with diagnosis and treatment. Specimens are now frequently sent to London and elsewhere with considerable delay and inconvenience to the doctors, and no doubt also sometimes to the detriment of the patient. A central laboratory to serve the public authorities, the hospitals and other institutions in the area, and the general practitioners, would probably be no more costly than the existing arrangements and it would certainly provide a wider and better service.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929

(a) Transferred Medical Services.

Medical Out Relief. Particulars of the scheme adopted by the Council enabling Public Assistance patients to have free choice of doctor, have been given in previous reports. There are now 14 of the old medical relief districts in which the new scheme is in operation. The number of medical practitioners serving on the panel is 43. The population of the areas served is now approaching 40% of the total population of the County.

Further particulars relating to the work under the scheme referred to are given on page 92.

(b) The reconstruction and adaptation of the Louth Institution as a hospital has been completed. This institution, together with the infirmary at Brigg, will be appropriated as Public Health Hospitals as from 1st April next.

(c) Appointment of Whole-time District Medical Officers of Health.

There are still only two whole-time District Medical Officers of Health employed in the administrative County. One is Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County Medical Officer for the Borough of Scunthorpe; the other holds

similar appointments for the Borough of Cleethorpes and the rural district of Grimsby. Arrangements have, however, been concluded to give effect as from the 1st April next to the provisions of the Council's scheme for providing whole-time Medical Officers of Health throughout the County, in an area including the urban and rural districts of Horncastle and the Woodhall Spa urban district. The officer appointed will act as both District Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County Medical Officer for these areas.

(d) Rural Water Supplies.

The County Council makes grants to Rural District Councils, in aid of the provision of public water supplies, equivalent to the grant received by the District Councils from the Government under the Rural District (Water Supplies) Act, 1934. The sum paid by the County Council in grants now amounts to £42,400 and a further £24,450 has been promised.

The following is a summary of the amounts paid or promised to the different local Authorities.

RURAL DISTRICTS (WATER SUPPLIES) ACT, 1934

GRANTS BY COUNTY COUNCIL

Scheme	Rural District Council	Grant promised	Grant paid on account to 31st March, 1938
		£	£
Brigg Regional and Extension	Brigg	12000	12000
Caistor	Caistor	5000	5000
Gainsborough	Gainsborough	6000	—
Wragby and Benniworth	Horncastle	300	300
Isle of Axholme and Crowle	Isle of Axholme	15200	13850
Sibsey	Spilsby	350	—
Fen Parishes	Spilsby	7000	—
Coastal Parishes	Spilsby	7000	—
Welton	Welton	14000	11250
		£66850	£42400

When all the proposed schemes are completed the amount expended by rural district Authorities in providing and improving the supplies, including the grants received from the Government and the County Council, will amount to over £200,000.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

SANITARY INSPECTION.

A slight improvement in the general inspection of the districts can be noted this year, but the standard is far below what might be considered desirable. In some districts no inspections have been made under the Shops Act and only urgent cases of nuisances, etc., have been dealt with. In my previous reports, emphasis has been laid on increasing legislation and the multiplicity of duties undertaken by the Sanitary Inspectors. This has been added to by administration of water schemes even when the works have been completed.

In two cases additions have been made to the staffs in an effort to improve the position, but the general attitude appears to be that new legislation and a good standard of sanitation applies only to urban districts and is not a statutory responsibility in rural areas.

The majority of milk produced and animals slaughtered in rural districts is consumed in urban districts, and thus the authorities responsible for the supervision are in many cases in a poorer financial position than the areas reaping the benefits of such services.

HOUSING.

When the Housing Act to deal with overcrowding was passed, a systematic inspection of every house was carried out and the necessary information was obtained to enable authorities to formulate a scheme for dealing with the overcrowding question.

It is not unreasonable to suggest that each local authority should cause a similar house to house inspection to be made, and thus obtain information regarding the sanitary conditions obtaining in the district. A determined effort could then be made to tackle the question of bad housing conditions.

During 1937, 700 houses were found to be unfit for human habitation and, apart from clearance areas, effective action has been taken in respect of 390 of these. In the same period 2,041 houses have been found "not in all respects reasonably fit for habitation," and 2,909 have been repaired. In some districts there is a yearly excess of houses needing repair over those in which action has been taken, suggesting that initial inspection is not sufficiently followed up.

New houses built by Rural District Councils numbered 138 during the year, an increase of 72 over 1936. Progress is being made in this direction, but the new scale of financial aid from the Ministry of Health will not accelerate such progress.

A complaint from a Parish Council led to a Housing Survey of the parish, which revealed 14 houses unfit for habitation and others in need of repair. This was not a bad parish from a housing point of view, but was an instance of the widely held view that a certain type of house is good enough for old people.

The Commission on Rural Housing were of the opinion that houses should be built in the villages to promote community of interest and enable schools, institutes, etc., to be used to the fullest advantage, and that the lack of such houses played no small part in influencing the younger country generation towards town life.

HOUSING (RURAL WORKERS) ACTS, 1926-35.

The local district Councils are responsible for the administration of these Acts in the Caistor, Grimsby, Louth, Spilsby and Welton Rural Areas. The County Council is responsible in the Gainsborough, Glanford Brigg, Horncastle and Isle of Axholme districts.

Since the Acts came into operation the County Council has made grants in respect of 162 houses amounting to £11,067, while £5,113 has been promised in respect of a further 53 houses.

General Housing Conditions in the County

Table compiled from returns made by District Sanitary Inspectors showing number new houses erected in the Urban and Rural Districts in the Administrative County together with the number of houses inspected for defects and the action taken under the Public Health and Housing Acts.

District.	New houses erected during the year.				1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.				
	Total number.		(i) By the Local Authority.						
			(ii) By other Local Authorities.	(iii) By other bodies or persons.	(1) (a)	(b)	(2) (a)	(b)	(3)
URBAN—									
Alford	28	24	—	—	4	30	45	21	21
Barton-on-Humber ..	28	—	—	—	28	147	642	120	255
Brigg	102	80	—	—	22	140	179	80	102
Cleethorpes M.B. ..	79	6	—	—	73	1160	3873	1026	2704
Gainsborough	38	—	—	—	38	113	113	50	50
Horncastle	23	8	—	—	15	6	6	—	—
Louth M.B.	95	52	3	40	396	602	91	214	53
Mablethorpe and Sutton-on-Sea ..	68	12	—	—	56	306	409	28	76
Market Rasen	1	—	—	—	1	14	16	6	—
Scunthorpe M.B. ..	758	68	—	—	690	1685	3829	82	236
Skegness	75	—	—	—	75	507	825	50	75
Woodhall Spa	15	—	1	14	128	128	—	—	—
RURAL—									
Glanford Brigg	163	30	—	—	133	411	411	288	500
Caistor	37	8	—	—	29	261	320	277	280
Gainsborough	31	—	—	—	31	208	350	65	65
Grimsby	45	9	1	35	1731	1999	255	1367	83
Horncastle	23	4	—	—	19	195	235	41	75
Isle of Axholme	70	48	—	—	22	130	142	130	130
Louth	69	—	—	69	155	624	43	60	27
Spilsby	199	37	4	158	619	671	95	144	19
Welton	71	2	—	69	215	262	80	116	8

General Housing Conditions in the County—*continued*

RURAL WATER SUPPLIES

As in most agricultural counties, the population of Lindsey is sparsely distributed and this is a great factor in the difficulties and financial aspect of providing a piped water supply to the rural areas. Advantage of the Government grant for this work has been taken by most of the Rural Councils, and while there is still scope for extensions of and additions to the present schemes, the general condition shows a great advance on that of three or four years ago.

BRIGG RURAL DISTRICT.

Connections to the Regional Scheme are still being made and extensions of the mains are being carried out where possible. It would have been an advantage if the parishes of Worlaby and Saxby could have been linked up, as the present supply, although piped, is not entirely satisfactory.

The eastern portion of the district is in need of a piped supply, but financial considerations preclude this at present.

CAISTOR RURAL DISTRICT.

The Regional Scheme is completed and a few small extensions are being made; the number of connections made is increasing. There is no acute shortage in those villages not served by the scheme, as the Wolds afford, in most cases, a fairly good supply. In six parishes a piped supply is available in the more densely populated parts.

GAINSBOROUGH RURAL DISTRICT.

Owing to delay in the preparation of the scheme to supply the whole of this district with water, the grant available from the Government was much below that enjoyed by other districts, and the increased cost to the district resulted in further consideration.

The loan required has been sanctioned by the Ministry of Health but actual work has not been put into progress. There is no doubt that, with the exception of Morton, the purity of the water supplies to the various villages, is, to say the least, very suspicious.

GRIMSBY RURAL DISTRICT.

Extensions of the Grimsby Waterworks Company's mains are being carried out in several of the parishes near Grimsby, and the distribution from the Healing water tower is satisfactory.

In the remaining parts of the district it is not difficult to obtain deep well water from the chalk formation ; in many cases artesian conditions obtain.

HORNCastle RURAL DISTRICT.

Apart from the Wragby scheme, which meets a great need, no further schemes have been contemplated, although the need remains as great as ever. There appears to be little hope of obtaining a sufficient supply within the district. Water had to be carted to the parish of Bucknall, a position which arises during every period of comparative shortage.

ISLE OF AXHOLME RURAL DISTRICT.

The scheme for this district was formally opened in March of this year by the Chairman of the County Council, and the extensions to supply Haxey, Owston Ferry and East Butterwick have now been completed. The public were quick to take advantage of this service and applications for connection are still being received. All the hamlets have now a piped water supply, only isolated properties not being served.

From a public health point of view, this scheme is one of major importance, and has removed a constant source of apprehension.

LOUTH RURAL DISTRICT.

The bore at Grimoldby, taking water from the green sand, ensures a sufficient supply of water for this parish and Manby, and the mains are now being laid. The scheme, though serving a comparatively small area was necessitated by the erection of Manby aerodrome, and illustrates what can be done when financial conditions are not the deciding factor.

A scheme was prepared for part of the village of Binbrook and an inquiry has been held by the Ministry of Health. It would appear that the scheme could well be extended in its scope.

The north-eastern portion of this district is fairly well served by private bores of a semi-artesian character.

SPILSBY RURAL DISTRICT.

The schemes for the Fen and Coastal parishes have not progressed very rapidly during the year owing to many obstacles arising, but the bore at Mumby is now well in progress. The bore to supply the Fen scheme is completed and ample water is secured ; the works for storage and distribution

can now be proceeded with. The area to be supplied is in urgent need of piped water in place of dyke, river, or shallow well water which has to be used at present. Consideration is being given to the question of taking this water to the Wainfleet area, which has at present as its supply, treated river water.

In several villages connections are being made to the mains of the Boston Corporation, but the heavy costs and guarantees required prevent the outlying houses in this neighbourhood from obtaining a piped supply.

WELTON RURAL DISTRICT.

The scheme which now supplies twenty-five parishes was opened during the year and is now practically completed. The water is obtained from bores at Welton under semi-artesian conditions, and pumped to a reservoir at Ingham. The scheme has been linked up with the existing Bardney scheme, where a considerable length of the old mains has been renewed.

At present there are 1,667 houses and other premises receiving a supply, representing about two-thirds of the premises to which a supply is available. Applications for connections are still being received.

Some difficulty is being experienced with discolouration but this should shortly be overcome; analyses of the supply show the water to be very satisfactory from every other point of view.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The reorganisation of the sewerage and sewage disposal of the Borough of Scunthorpe is now completed, but housing development on the western boundary of the town necessitates extensions of sewers and additional pumping plant. This housing development extends into the parish of Gunness, for which a scheme was prepared by the Brigg Rural District. An inquiry was held but modifications to the original scheme have been suggested.

The proposal for seweraging the parish of Broughton has been approved and the work is now in hand.

At the inquiry for loan sanction in respect of the Alford Urban District Council's sewerage scheme, the difficulty of modernising old sewers and works was made apparent. Little actual progress has been made.

At Market Rasen an inquiry was held in connection with sewer improvements and new disposal works for Market Rasen and West Rasen. Here, it would appear, practically all the old sewers should be replaced to prevent infiltration of sub-soil water, a serious matter when all sewage has to be pumped. This is now under consideration, but the present condition of road flooding and backing up of sewers during periods of heavy rain should not be allowed to continue.

The sewerage scheme for Grimoldby and Manby has now been put into progress, and although the aerodrome will be the chief participant, the remainder of the two parishes will enjoy this additional amenity.

The introduction of factories at Bardney has rendered the inefficient disposal works totally insufficient, and a scheme dividing the parish into three drainage areas has been prepared. The need for this scheme is admitted but owing to the heavy rate that would be incurred at present the proposal has been postponed for the time being.

In 1912 alternative schemes for reorganising the sewerage and disposal were prepared for the Barton-on-Humber District Council, but neither was approved. Flooding of the sewers and yards in the lower portions of the town still takes place during high tides ; this should receive attention.

With the increase in bungalows and the influx of caravans during the summer months, along the east coast of the County, problems arise with regard to the disposal of excreta, etc. The question of water carriage systems cannot be contemplated owing to the wide area over which these habitations are distributed, but constant supervision has to be given to prevent a serious nuisance arising.

RIVER TRENT.

Observations on the Lindsey portion of the River Trent were made as usual in July and September, the necessary examinations being again carried out by Dr. J. B. Firth, of University College, Nottingham. The results are given in the accompanying tables.

Survey of River Trent
22nd July, 1937

No.	Position	Standard Time	G.M.T.	P.H.	Temp. °C.	% Saturation of Oxygen	Dissolved Oxygen	Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N ₂	In parts per 100,000		Remarks
									% Saturat.	Nitrogen as N ₂	
1.	100 yds. below Railway Bridge, Gainsborough Wharf, Lord Street, Gainsborough..	12.45	7.5	18.0	90.2	0.785	0.055				
2.	Morton Corner ..	13.15	7.5	18.0	76.8	0.745	0.075				
3.	Keadby Bridge ..	13.25	7.3	18.0	74.2	0.720	0.090				
4.	100 yards below Railway Bridge, Gainsborough	15.30	7.4	18.5	70.1	0.680	0.080				
5.		16.15	7.6	18.5	76.3	0.740	0.060				

36

22nd September, 1937

1.	100 yds. below Railway Bridge, Gainsborough Wharf, Lord Street, Gainsborough..	12.30	7.3	16.5	76.5	0.765	0.060				
2.	Morton Corner ..	12.45	7.3	16.5	70.0	0.700	0.095				
3.	Keadby Bridge ..	13.30	7.1	16.5	65.6	0.655	0.115				
4.	100 yds. below Railway Bridge, Gainsborough	15.30	7.6	16.0	63.3	0.640	0.095				
5.		16.30	7.4	17.0	78.3	0.775	0.065				

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

The County Council is the Authority for the administration of the above-named Acts throughout the County. Samples are taken by the police and also by the County Sanitary Inspector. The number submitted for analysis during the year was 894.

Milk samples numbered 457, of which 53 were adversely reported on by the Public Analyst. In respect of the latter, no action was taken in 13 cases. A warning was issued in respect of 23, and in 39 cases legal proceedings were instituted. The results in regard to the cases proceeded against were: fined 19, dismissed 7, withdrawn 3.

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

The County Council is at present responsible under this Order for the veterinary inspection of dairy cattle but from the 1st April next this work will be taken over by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

There are 3,069 registered milk producers in the County and the number of milch cows is approximately 13,819.

The nine part-time veterinary surgeons employed by the Council carried out 26,956 examinations during the year, in the course of which 39 cows in-milk and 10 other cows were found to be suffering from tuberculosis and were slaughtered.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925.

The total number of animals slaughtered under this Order during the year was 512, of which 463 were reported by the owners. Thirty-seven were found during the routine veterinary inspections, while 12 were traced following the detection of tubercle bacilli in milk samples.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

This Order has been in force for a year and it is now possible to make observations on the various changes brought about. The designation "Accredited" has been well accepted and seems to apply peculiarly to milk where the term Grade "A" had a general application, often being applied to other foods.

The supervision of Tuberculin Tested herds by the County Council has completed the contact between the whole of the licensed producers and the officials, and this has been marked by an increase from one to nine Tuberculin Tested herds in the County.

Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928. Table showing Samples Examined 1937.

FOOD AND DRUGS ADULTERATION ACT, 1928
Table showing the action taken in regard to each sample adversely reported on by the Public Analyst and the result of legal proceedings

Report of Public Analyst for quarter ended	No. of Sample referred to in Analyst's Report	Description of Sample	Nature of Adverse Report	Action Taken
1st Mar., 1937	A. 172	Milk	2% deficient in fat	Warned
	G.G. 153	"	2% deficient in fat	Warned
	G.G. 157	"	25% deficient in fat	No action
	S. 3035	"	50% deficient in fat	Fined £1 with 10/6 costs
	S. 3054	"	4% deficient in fat	Warned
	S. 3076	"	3% deficient in fat	Warned
	W. 163	"	15% deficient in fat	Dismissed
	W. 179	Mustard	10% wheat flour	No action
	W. 180	Sago	100% tapioca	Warned
	A. 17	Milk	10% deficient in fat	Fined 10/- with 10/6 costs
30th June	A. 28	"	10% deficient in fat	Fined 10/-
	A. 32	"	11% deficient in fat	Dismissed
	A. 39	Butter	6.2% excess water	Withdrawn
	G. 1	Milk	11% deficient in fat	Withdrawn
	G. 10	"	2% deficient in fat	Warned
	G. 35	"	13% deficient in fat	Fined 10/-
	G. 41	"	10% deficient in fat	Fined 10/-
	G. 44	"	17% deficient in fat	Fined £1
	G. 45	"	15% deficient in fat	Fined £1
	G. 46	"	10% deficient in fat	Fined £1
	G. 57	"	6% deficient in fat	Warned
	G. 62	"	6% deficient in fat	Warned
	G. 64	"	14% deficient in fat	Fined £1
	G.G. 10	"	4% deficient in fat	Warned
	G.G. 19	"	9% extraneous water	Withdrawn
	G.G. 22	"	6% extraneous water and 11% deficient in fat	Warned
	G.G. 27	"	11% deficient in fat	Fined £1
	G.G. 30	"	1% extraneous water and 6% deficient in fat	Warned
	G.G. 42	"	14% deficient in fat	Dismissed
	G.G. 45	"	6% deficient in fat	Warned
1st September	W. 31	"	35% deficient in fat	Fined 5/-
	W. 40	"	19% deficient in fat	Fined £1
	A. 45	"	7% deficient in fat	Warned
	A. 46	"	12% deficient in fat	Dismissed
	A. 59	"	17% deficient in fat	Dismissed
	A. 69	"	13% deficient in fat	Fined 10/-
	A. 84	"	6% deficient in fat	Warned
	A. 93	"	20% extraneous water	Fined £6 13s. 4d. with 10/6 do. [costs]
	A. 94	"	50.5% extraneous water	do.
	A. 95	"	55% extraneous water	do.
	G. 82	"	17% deficient in fat	Fined 14/-
	G. 97	"	5% deficient in fat	No action
	G. 109	"	2% extraneous water	No action
	G. 112	"	17% deficient in fat	Fined £1
1st December	G. 116	Sausages	320 parts SO ₂ per million	No action
	G.G. 65	Milk	10% deficient in fat	Warned
	G.G. 69	Sago	100% tapioca	No action
	G.G. 70	Milk	3% deficient in fat	Warned
	G.G. 71	"	30% deficient in fat	Dismissed
	G.G. 74	Potted Meat	9% starchy matter	Warned
	G.G. 83	Milk	3% deficient in fat	Warned
	G.G. 89	"	3% extraneous water	No action
	G.G. 103	"	10% deficient in fat	No action
	W. 48	"	9% deficient in fat	Warned
	W. 56	"	6% deficient in fat	Warned
	W. 63	"	24% deficient in fat	Dismissed
	W. 70	"	5% deficient in fat	No action
	W. 71	"	3% deficient in fat	No action
	G. 117	"	6% deficient in fat	Warned
	G.G. 64	Sausages	300 parts SO ₂ per million	No action
	A. 125	Potted Meat	3.5% starchy matter	No action
	G.G. 110	"	4.5% starchy matter	Warned
	S. 3179	"	6.0% starchy matter	Warned
	W. 117	Milk	15% extraneous water	Fined £1
	W. 131	"	33% deficient in fat	No action

The new method of testing milk for cleanliness, the Methylen Blue Reductase Test, was harshly criticised at the onset, and in order to make a fair comparison every sample of Tuberculin Tested, Accredited and School Milk submitted to the laboratory was tested by the old and new methods. Some interesting information was obtained, and of the 886 samples examined the two tests differed in 55 cases only, or a divergence of 6·2 per cent. From the results it was concluded that the new test, which is much easier and quicker in application, is a fair test but is slightly less stringent than the old test from the producer's point of view.

There are now 9 farms in the County producing Tuberculin Tested milk and 4 hold bottling licences. During the year 43 surprise visits have been made, samples taken and herd registers checked. In one case complaint as to the condition of the cows resulted in an improvement, and the general standard of production is high.

During the year 70 visits were made by the County Sanitary Inspector in connection with applications and 376 surprise visits were made to licensed farms.

At the end of the year there were 153 farms licensed for the production of Accredited Milk and in 20 cases bottling licences were issued. Fewer applications for licences are now received and it may be assumed that the majority of farmers producing milk on any scale, and who really desire to produce clean milk, are now holders of a licence. It is true that the bonus of a penny per gallon for Accredited Milk is far from generous, but if ordinary milk is produced under conditions required by the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, the additional outlay for a steam steriliser and hooded milking pails becomes a good investment.

In one case, an Accredited Producer's licence was revoked by the County Council, the methods not being satisfactory, but the producer appealed to the Ministry of Health. During the three months which elapsed before a decision was made the producer complied with the requirements of the Council and a new licence was issued.

It is still a matter of regret that several producers desirous of obtaining a licence have abandoned the project owing to their premises being so far short of requirements. In many cases they could justly be described as dilapidated. While it is agreed that good premises do not ensure clean milk, it is not reasonable to expect a good clean supply throughout the year in premises which necessitate so much additional labour in cleaning animals, etc. The Milk (Special Designations) Order requires a clean milk throughout the year.

The educational side of this work is evidenced by the pride of the cowmen in stating that they work with an Accredited herd and their reluctance to move to a farm producing ordinary milk.

PROVISION OF MILK IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Schemes for the supply of fresh milk were in operation in 137 schools during the year, as compared with 122 schools in 1936.

At the end of the year 10,399 children were receiving a daily ration of fresh milk. The corresponding figure for the preceding year was 8,933. In the case of 492 children, the milk was provided free by the Education Committee.

Of the 137 schools having milk schemes, "Accredited" milk was being provided in 45 and "Pasteurised" in 61. Non-designated milk was supplied in 31 schools.

In the case of four producers desiring to provide milk for schools during the year, approval of the supply was refused owing to unsatisfactory methods of production. Two producers ceased supplying schools as they were unable to maintain the quality of the milk at the required standard.

The number of milk samples examined in connection with school supplies was 187, 18 of which were unsatisfactory.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

NOTIFICATION.

The number of cases of infectious disease notified during 1937 was 1,302 as compared with 1,344 in 1936.

The tables which follow give the number of cases of each of the infectious diseases notified in 1936 and 1937, and also the distribution of the notifications in urban and rural districts.

<i>Disease.</i>	<i>Number of Cases Notified.</i>	
	1936	1937
Small-pox	--	--
Diphtheria	124	227
Erysipelas	99	68
Scarlet Fever	509	324
Enteric Fever	10	7
Puerperal Fever	15	9
Puerperal Pyrexia	35	59
Tuberculosis (all forms)	285	286
Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	2
Poliomyelitis	5	3
Polio-encephalitis	--	--
Encephalitis Lethargica	3	--
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	24	24
Pneumonia	234	301
Dysentery	--	1
Total	1344	1302

Table showing the distribution of Notified Cases of Infectious Diseases in Urban and Rural Districts

SANITARY DISTRICTS																								
URBAN—		Total number notified		Diphtheria and Membraneous Croup		Erysipelas		Scarlet Fever		Enteric Fever		Puerperal Fever		Puerperal Pyrexia		Respiratory Tuberculosis		Other Tuberculous Diseases		Small-pox		Pneumonia		
Alford	..	3	-												3	3	-							
Barton-on-Humber	..	24	1	4				4								1	7							
Brigg	..	14	-	1				1								9	2							
Cleethorpes Borough	..	143	18	12				49				1				15						31		
Gainsborough	..	133	24	11				32	1							20	3					38		
Horncastle	..	44	32	1				3								1	-					7		
Louth Borough	..	30	4	1				3								6	4					10		
Mablethorpe	..	9	1	1				2								1	1					1		
Market Rasen	..	5	1	1				1								2	-							
Scunthorpe Borough	..	308	65	13				55	5	3		19				65	19					56		
Skegness	..	30	2	2				12								11	-					3		
Woodhall Spa	..	8	-	-				4								1	-					2		
		751	148	47				166	6	4		30				128	45	-	2	12	161	-	1	
RURAL—																								
Glanford Brigg	..	125	44	4				20	-	1	3	16	11	-	-	3	23	-	-					
Caistor	..	91	4	1				46			6	9	4	-	-	1	20	-	-					
Gainsborough	..	48	9	-				9	-	1	1	13	2	-	-	1	12	-	-					
Grimsby	..	61	1	3				35			2	3	5	-	-	2	9	-	-					
Horncastle	..	54	5	1				17		1	1	6	-	-	-	1	21	-	-					
Isle of Axholme	..	34	9	1				9			1	1	6	4	-	-	1	3	-	-				
Louth	..	50	3	3				8			1	11	4	-	-	1	19	-	-					
Spilsby	..	64	1	6				6	1	1	5	7	5	-	-	1	31	-	-					
Welton	..	24	3	2				8	-	1	-	5	2	-	-	1	2	-	-					
		551	79	21	158	1	5	20				76	37	-	-	12	140	-	2					
Total for County	..	1302	227	68	324	7	9	50				204	82	-	2	24	301	-	3	1				

DIPHTHERIA.

There were 227 cases of diphtheria notified during 1937, an increase of 103 on last year's figure. This increase is accounted for by the greater prevalence of the disease in the Borough of Scunthorpe, the Urban Districts of Horncastle and Gainsborough, and the Rural District of Glanford Brigg. There were 10 deaths from the disease as against 6 in 1936.

When immunisation schemes against diphtheria are undertaken by district councils, the County Council will bear the cost of providing the necessary serum in respect of infants and children of school age. Such schemes are now in operation in six of the County districts.

SCARLET FEVER.

As compared with the preceding year there has been a general reduction in both urban and rural areas in the number of scarlet fever cases notified. The number was 324, or 185 less than in 1936. This disease continues to be of a mild type. There was only one death.

MEASLES.

Notification of measles is not compulsory, and only information obtained from head teachers in respect of school children is available. The number of cases reported by teachers during the year was 1,352, a decrease of 813 on the previous year's figure.

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUEPERAL PYREXIA.

Under the Public Health Act, 1936, conditions which had hitherto been notifiable as puerperal fever became notifiable from 1st October, 1937, as puerperal pyrexia. Puerperal fever was, therefore, from the above date, no longer included as a separate disease in the Registrar-General's returns relating to the notification of infectious diseases.

During 1937, 9 cases of puerperal fever and 49 of puerperal pyrexia were notified. Of these, 27 were admitted to hospital for isolation and treatment, while 31 remained at home under the care of their own doctors. At the request of the medical practitioners home nursing was provided by the County Council in 13 cases, and the services of a consultant in 5 cases.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

The regulations relating to ophthalmia neonatorum have been amended by the Minister of Health as from 1st April, 1937. Under the old regulations medical practitioners were required to notify the occurrence of a case of ophthalmia

neonatorium to the Medical Officer of Health of the County district in which the case occurred, and it was the duty of the District Medical Officer to pass on the information to the County Medical Officer, who was responsible for making any arrangements required for the provision of nursing and treatment. The amended regulations provide that the medical practitioners shall notify the County Medical Officer direct, an arrangement which should expedite the provision of the services the County Council has available.

There were 24 cases notified during 1937. Home nursing was provided by the County Council in 10 cases and hospital treatment in three. Two patients were still under treatment at the end of the year ; one had died and two left the district. In none of the remaining 19 cases was there any impairment of vision.

TUBERCULOSIS.

This disease is dealt with in a separate section of this report.

SCHOOL CLOSURES ON ACCOUNT OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

The County Medical Officer as School Medical Officer acts in close co-operation with the Medical Officer of the district, in connection with the closure of schools, and the steps taken generally to prevent the spread of infection amongst the school population.

Ninety-eight schools or departments were closed on account of the prevalence of infectious disease, as compared with 21 in 1936. The diseases for which schools were closed are as follows :—

<i>Disease</i>	<i>No. of Closures</i>
Measles	13
Chicken Pox	1
Whooping Cough	3
Diphtheria	2
Measles and Whooping Cough	2
Scarlet Fever	1
Scarlet Fever and Influenza	1
Whooping Cough and Influenza	1
Influenza	74

EXCLUSIONS FROM SCHOOL.

During the year 1,504 children were excluded because they had been in contact with infection. The rules of the Board of Education as to the exclusion of infected children and contacts have been adhered to.

LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS.

Specimens examined in connection with the diagnosis and control of infectious disease numbered 3,762, which is 1,081 more than in 1936. The increase is accounted for by the increased number of swabs examined in connection with the unusual prevalence of diphtheria in a number of the County districts. The examinations carried out were as follows :—

Throat swabs for the detection of diphtheria bacilli	2,539
Sputum for the detection of tubercle bacilli	.. 1,073
Blood for the diagnosis of enteric fever	.. .. 12
Other specimens	.. .. .. 138

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The Council's scheme, made under the Local Government Act, 1929, for providing better hospital accommodation for infectious cases will no doubt, when given effect to, generally meet the needs of the County. At present, however, the number of beds available is insufficient, especially during epidemic outbreaks. During the recent epidemic of diphtheria in Horncastle difficulty was experienced in finding the necessary bed accommodation and patients often had to be sent considerable distances from their homes.

The County Council's isolation hospital at Brumby is also at times fully occupied and patients have then to be sent to other hospitals as and when beds can be obtained. During the year 70 patients were admitted to the Grimsby Isolation Hospital at Scartho and 4 to the Doncaster Isolation Hospital because the necessary beds were not available at Brumby.

Particulars relating to the isolation accommodation provided during the year by the County Council are as given below :—

Isolation Hospital	Number of Patients Isolated.														Total
	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Diphtheria and Chicken-pox	Diphtheria and Measles	Measles	Measles and Appendicitis	German Measles	Whooping Cough and Empyema	Mumps and Appendicitis	Erysipelas	Anterior Poliomyelitis	Enteric Fever	Diphtheria and Mumps	*Tonsillitis	
Brumby	65	50	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	5	—	—	134
Scartho	4	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	70
Doncaster	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Totals	69	117	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	3	1	5	1	2	208

* Admitted as cases of Diphtheria.

PUBLIC VACCINATION

There are 52 Public Vaccinators under contract to perform vaccinations and re-vaccinations in 62 vaccination districts in the County. Public Vaccinators are also appointed in connection with the Council's four Public Assistance Institutions and the Children's Homes at Horncastle.

The usual annual vaccination returns prepared for the Registrar-General show that of 4,134 children born in 1936 only 482, or 11·6 per cent, were recorded as successfully vaccinated. Certificates of conscientious objection were submitted in respect of 3,216 children, which represents 77·7 per cent of the total births.

The following summary of the vaccination returns since 1930 shows a decline in the percentage of children successfully vaccinated, and a corresponding increase in the number of declarations of conscientious objection.

Year	Number of Births	Successful Vaccinations		Conscientious Objection		Others No.
		Number	% of total births	Number	% of total births	
1930	3,809	613	16·0	2,772	72·7	424
1931	4,242	732	17·2	3,143	74·0	367
1932	4,258	744	17·4	3,141	73·7	373
1933	4,270	635	14·8	3,193	74·7	442
1934	4,039	549	13·5	3,111	77·0	379
1935	4,047	512	12·6	3,118	77·0	417
1936	4,178	528	12·6	3,271	78·2	379
1937	4,134	482	11·6	3,216	77·7	436

Table respecting the Vaccination of Children whose Births were registered from 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1936 inclusive

Vaccination Officers	No. of Births in "Birth List Sheets," registered 1st Jan. to 31st Dec., 1936 Col. I.	No. of these Births entered by 31st January, 1938, in Cols. I., II., IV., and V. of the "Vaccination Register" (Birth List Sheets) viz.:—						No. of Births remaining 31st Jan., 1938, neither entered in the "Vac. Reg." nor temporarily accounted for in "Report Book"	No. of Certificates of successful vaccination issued during 1937		
		No. of Births, which, on 31st Jan., 1938, remained unentered in the "Vaccination Register" on account of:—			Col. V.	Postponement by Medical Certificate	Removal to Districts the V.O.'s of which have been apprised.				
		Col. I.	Col. II.	Col. IV.							
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1	Mr. A. S. Burkhill ..	162	26	1	—	128	3	—	3	1	
2	Mr. C. W. Cray ..	1422	103	—	—	1168	77	2	16	52	
3	Mr. E. A. G. Whitfield	98	4	—	—	88	3	1	2	—	
4	Mr. F. W. Chesman	105	8	—	—	88	2	—	5	5	
5	Mr. F. Slingsby ..	632	125	3	—	419	23	3	10	49	
6	Miss W. J. Elliott ..	34	3	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	
7	Mrs. M. Raithby ..	45	7	—	—	36	2	—	—	—	
8	Mr. J. S. Goodwin ..	281	30	—	—	220	14	—	11	6	
9	Miss L. J. Gould ..	40	1	—	—	39	—	—	—	—	
10	Mr. C. H. Archer ..	57	8	—	—	41	7	1	—	—	
11	Mr. F. Vickers ..	364	15	—	—	315	14	3	1	5	
12	Mr. W. Smith ..	152	28	—	—	117	4	1	—	—	
13	Mr. J. H. Holmes ..	121	24	1	—	91	2	—	1	1	
14	Mr. G. H. Belton ..	102	20	1	—	76	4	—	1	2	
15	Mr. A. Rattenbury ..	262	34	—	—	200	13	—	1	—	
16	Mr. J. N. Radford ..	257	46	3	—	186	10	1	3	8	
TOTALS ..		4134	482	9	—	3243	178	12	35	105	
									70	500	
										3216	

Table showing the number of persons successfully vaccinated or re-vaccinated at the cost of the rates by Medical Officers of Institutions and the Public Vaccinators during the year ended 30th September, 1937.

Name of Institution or Vaccination District	Name of Medical Officer or Public Vaccinator	Number of successful primary vaccinations of Persons :—			Number of successful re-vaccinat'ns i.e. successful vaccinations of persons who had been successfully vaccinated at some previous time
		Under 1 year of age	1 year and upwards	Total	
Brigg Institution ..	R. E. Holme	11	—	11	—
Gainsboro' Institution	N. Moxon	—	—	—	—
Horncastle Institution	J. V. Buchanan	—	1	1	—
Louth Institution ..	F. L. Smith	—	—	—	—
Spilsby Institution ..	L. T. Dean	6	—	6	—
Alford	E. W. Woodbridge	2	—	2	—
Bardney	C. J. G. Exley	2	1	3	—
Barnetby	R. E. Holme	2	—	2	1
Barrow-on-Humber	F. P. H. Birtwhistle	11	1	12	2
Barton-on-Humber	F. P. H. Birtwhistle	10	1	11	2
Binbrook	J. A. Houston	—	—	—	—
Blyborough	W. L. Anderson	1	—	1	—
Brigg	F. J. O. King	—	—	—	—
Burgh	J. Baxter	2	—	2	2
Burringham	J. H. Bellamy	—	—	—	—
Burton	A. J. Fennell	1	—	1	—
Burwell	T. J. T. Wilmot	—	—	—	—
Caistor No. 1 ..	A. Fraser	—	—	—	—
Caistor No. 2 ..	J. A. Houston	—	—	—	—
Cleethorpes	F. Martyn	116	5	121	3
Epworth	A. M. Macgregor	5	—	5	—
Faldingworth	D. F. Torrens	—	—	—	—
Gainsborough	N. Moxon	7	—	7	—
Goltho	W. P. Roe	1	—	1	—
Grimoldby	F. L. Smith	—	—	—	—
Habrough	C. M. Elliott	—	—	—	—
Hainton	E. B. Denny	2	—	2	—
Haxey	A. W. Marrison	5	3	8	1
Hemingby	A. C. Greenwood	1	—	1	—
Hogsthorpe	A. Paterson	3	—	3	—
Horncastle	J. V. Buchanan	6	—	6	2
Ingham	S. Wray	2	—	2	—
Keadby	J. C. T. Crowden	11	1	12	—
Keelby	C. M. Elliott	—	—	—	—
Kirton Lindsey	W. L. Anderson	—	—	—	—
Louth	F. L. Smith	—	—	—	—
Market Rasen No. I	F. W. Shegog	—	—	—	—

CONTINUED

Name of Institution or Vaccination District	Name of Medical Officer or Public Vaccinator	Number of successful primary vaccinations of Persons :—			Number of successful re-vaccinat'ns i.e. successful vaccinations of persons who had been successfully vaccinated at some previous time
		Under 1 year of age	1 year and upwards	Total	
Market Rasen No. 2	D. F. Torrens	—	—	—	—
Messingham ..	J. H. Bellamy	—	—	—	—
Newton-on-Trent ..	C. E. Droop	1	—	1	—
Revesby ..	F. H. Smith	1	1	2	—
Saltfleetby ..	G. C. W. Iredale	1	1	2	—
Saxilby ..	A. M. Maiden	—	—	—	—
Scothern ..	G. S. Deane	19	2	21	—
Scotter ..	J. E. Barnes	5	2	7	1
Scunthorpe ..	J. Cullen	16	8	24	1
Sibsey ..	J. P. Yates	6	—	6	—
Skegness ..	J. D. O'Neill	8	—	8	—
Somercotes ..	E. M. McCausland	—	—	—	—
Spilsby East ..	C. S. E. Wright	11	1	12	3
Spilsby West ..	L. T. Dean	7	—	7	1
Stickney ..	H. H. Thompson	6	—	6	—
Tattershall ..	F. H. Smith	5	—	5	—
Tealby ..	H. W. Pank	—	—	—	—
Tetford ..	J. Gray	6	—	6	—
Tetney ..	G. W. Stanley	9	1	10	—
Ulceby ..	C. M. Elliott	—	—	—	—
Waddingham ..	W. L. Anderson	—	—	—	—
Wainfleet ..	T. R. Wilson	5	—	5	—
Welton-le-Wold ..	R. Thomson	—	—	—	—
West Butterwick ..	A. Macbeth	3	1	4	—
Willingham ..	C. H. Wilson	—	—	—	—
Winterton ..	E. J. Tongue	17	—	17	1
Withern ..	A. A. J. McNabb	3	—	3	—
Woodhall Spa ..	G. Armour	11	—	11	3
Wragby ..	W. P. Roe	13	1	14	1
Yarburgh ..	E. Sharpley	—	—	—	—
	Total ..	360	31	391	24

TUBERCULOSIS

NOTIFICATION.

The notification registers kept by the District Medical Officers of Health show that at the end of the year there were in the County 3,296 persons who have been notified as suffering from tuberculosis.

The number of cases ascertained during the year was 347, of these 242 were cases of pulmonary and 105 were cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis.

The number of cases notified under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations was 204 pulmonary and 82 non-pulmonary.

Of the total cases ascertained 29 were "transfers" from other areas and four were notified after death. The death returns of the local registrars showed 16 cases of tuberculosis not previously notified as required by the regulations. This latter figure is still high and shows little change over a number of years as is shown in the following table.

Year.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Percentage of non-notified to total deaths.	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Percentage of non-notified to total deaths.
1928	14·3	30·5
1929	13·0	12·0
1930	10·3	13·2
1931	13·9	21·0
1932	13·1	20·7
1933	11·1	26·6
1934	8·6	23·0
1935	16·5	26·1
1936	12·7	26·5
1937	9·2	20·6

DISPENSARY ORGANISATION.

The general dispensary organisation remains unchanged from last year except that it has been found necessary to hold an additional weekly session at Scunthorpe. This session is mainly devoted to treatment by artificial pneumothorax.

There are 1,309 cases on the dispensary registers, this is a decrease of 125 on the previous year. During the year 126 cases died and 160 were taken off the registers as having recovered.

The following table shows the number of new cases, the number of attendances, and the number of cases on the register of each of the ten dispensaries.

Dispensary.	Number of cases on register.		New cases.		Attendances
	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non- Pulmonary	
Barton-on-Humber	35	17	5	6	185
Brigg	60	40	6	9	158
Cleethorpes ..	112	68	22	10	532
Gainsborough ..	187	44	32	7	1179
Horncastle ..	46	11	7	—	177
Lincoln	35	26	7	1	141
Louth	95	36	25	7	403
Market Rasen ..	40	13	12	2	55
Scunthorpe ..	240	87	75	19	1786
Spilsby	97	20	18	4	163
Total ..	947	362	209	65	4779

During the year the tuberculosis medical officers examined in their homes or at the dispensary 424 contacts, of these 19 were found to be suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis and 13 were still under observation at the end of the year. The percentage of those examined and found to be tubercular was 4·5, the corresponding figure for 1936 being 5·7 but at the end of that year there were only eight cases still under observation.

ANCILLARY SERVICES.

Cases in need of dental treatment are referred to the Council's dental surgeons. One hundred patients received dental treatment, of whom 22 were provided with dentures.

The tuberculosis medical officers refer cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis to the orthopædic clinics both for advice and treatment. Sixty-six cases were treated at these clinics during the year, of these 42 were adults, 21 were school children and three were infants.

Specimens of sputum sent by the tuberculosis officers in addition to those sent by general practitioners and various institutions are examined at the County Laboratory. During the year 1,073 such specimens were examined of which 298 were found to contain tubercle bacilli.

SHELTERS.

In suitable cases when there is a site available open-air shelters are loaned to tuberculous patients on the recommendation of the tuberculosis officer. These cases are visited regularly by the tuberculosis nurse who sees that they take full advantage of this provision. Eighty-five of the 91 shelters in the possession of the Council were in use throughout the year.

EXTRA NOURISHMENT.

Extra nourishment in the form of milk and eggs is provided to necessitous patients on the recommendation of the tuberculosis officers. During the year this extra nourishment was given to 53 patients over an average period of five months. The Voluntary Care Committees also supply extra nourishment to selected cases in Cleethorpes, Scunthorpe and Gainsborough, in the latter case it is supplied through the Bacon Trust Fund.

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS.

No change has been made in the arrangements whereby patients can have X-ray examinations made at the Scunthorpe War Memorial Hospital, the Grimsby Borough Tuberculosis Dispensary and by Dr. A. S. Green, at Lincoln.

X-ray examinations for diagnostic purposes are now free of cost to the patient.

The number of X-ray examinations made during 1937 was 406, 188 more than last year and 234 more than in 1935. This increase is for the most part due to realisation of the importance of early diagnosis and to the increased use made by the tuberculosis officers of modern methods of treatment which need control by serial X-ray examinations.

RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT.

The Council has three institutions affording treatment for pulmonary tuberculosis.

Branston Hall Sanatorium provides 68 beds for early pulmonary cases. Women and children of both sexes are admitted for diagnosis and treatment. A further 30 beds are provided for the more advanced cases, of these 16 are at the Louth Tuberculosis Hospital and 14 at the Brumby Isolation Hospital. By an arrangement with the Gainsborough Urban District Council 12 additional beds are available for advanced cases at the Foxby Hill Isolation Hospital.

Early adult male pulmonary cases are sent to sanatoria outside the County.

The Council has no institution for the treatment of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis, the majority of such cases are sent to Harlow Wood Orthopædic Hospital and Gringley-on-the-Hill Hospital. Patients are, however, sent to other institutions as and when necessary.

The tables at the end of this section show the extent of institutional treatment of tuberculosis and the immediate results of treatment in those cases discharged during the year.

EXTRACTS FROM THE REPORTS OF THE MEDICAL OFFICERS.

Branston Hall Sanatorium (Dr. G. W. H. Townsend) :—
“ The work of the sanatorium has been continued on substantially similar lines to last year but there has been one important change in staff. I refer to the appointment of a whole-time medical officer which has undoubtedly increased the efficiency of the institution both as a treatment and diagnostic centre.

“ There has been an increase in the work on the diagnostic side by the admission of a larger proportion of ‘ observation ’ cases. The number of cases admitted for observation was twenty-seven, of these sixteen or approximately sixty per cent were eventually diagnosed as suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis.

“ About twenty per cent of the adults admitted have an artificial pneumothorax induced. In no case has it been found necessary to induce an artificial pneumothorax in a child during the year. Dr. Williams has introduced the practice of giving one or two courses of gold to all pneumothorax patients whose progress is not uneventful. The results so far have been gratifying but the numbers are so far insufficient to enable definite conclusions to be reached.

“ During the year several cases of a more advanced type than are ordinarily retained at Branston have been admitted and allowed to remain. Although there is a limit to the number of such cases that can be dealt with in an institution of this type, I feel that in many ways their presence is an advantage. It gives the junior nurses practice in the nursing of really ill patients and, I think, impresses on the mass of the patients the seriousness of the disease. Where one is dealing with early cases only and the patients are all comparatively fit they are inclined to regard graduated exercise and work as a camouflage to get the domestic work of the sanatorium done as economically as possible and rest as a monomania of the doctor in charge. For these advanced cases themselves,

the atmosphere is cheery and the sight of other patients about comparatively fit, helps to maintain that optimistic outlook which is fortunately so often displayed by these people.

"The open-air school has proved itself and there is little new to report, the work being continued on similar lines to previous years. The swimming pool, an innovation last year, has, I am sure, been of great benefit to the children. They are all keen on bathing and many of them have learned to swim well. I also gained the impression that appetites were less fickle than usual during the warm weather."

"There has been little infection in the institution during the year. A small outbreak of chicken pox was confined to the boys' ward in which it started and one case developed scarlet fever the day after admission."

Examinations by X-ray or screening	231
Examinations by X-ray with Lipiodol	4
Cases treated by Artificial Pneumothorax	10
Artificial Pneumothorax refills	88
Phrenicectomy	4
Cases treated by Gold Salts	9
Courses of Gold Salts given	13
Replacement of fluid by air	3

Louth Tuberculosis Hospital (Dr. W. J. Kerrigan):— "Nine cases had X-ray examination, as a result of which two patients were transferred for artificial pneumothorax treatment. Two selected cases were given a course of Solganal B. and show a temporary improvement. The majority, of course, are quite unfit for any active form of treatment other than that designed to relieve their immediate symptoms. One feels grateful to the staff that can keep such patients happy and contented by their lively attention to every detail that makes for this."

Brumby Isolation Hospital (Dr. W. Hartston):—"Five patients were treated with tuberculin, 20 patients were treated with Sanocrysin, 5 patients were treated by artificial pneumothorax involving 59 refills, and two cases were treated by thoracoplasty."

VOLUNTARY CARE COMMITTEES.

The useful work undertaken by the Voluntary Care Committees established at Cleethorpes, Scunthorpe and Gainsborough has been described in previous reports. They have continued to function in co-operation with the tuberculosis medical officers and have rendered the same valuable services as in previous years.

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1930

Summary of Notifications during the period from the 1st January, 1937, to the 31st December, 1937

Age Periods	Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis						Total Notifications (all ages)					
	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 and upwards	
Pulmonary Males ..	—	—	2	2	15	14	33	13	15	7	2	103
Pulmonary Females ..	—	2	7	4	13	21	27	13	5	5	4	101
Non-pulmonary Males ..	1	8	11	8	1	3	8	2	3	1	1	47
Non-pulmonary Females ..	—	4	7	7	1	4	2	4	4	2	—	35
												37

55

New Cases of Tuberculosis coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during the above-mentioned period, otherwise than by formal notification.

Age Periods	0-1	1-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 and upwards	Total Cases
Pulmonary Males ..	—	—	—	—	4	6	—	5	3	5	2	
Pulmonary Females ..	—	—	—	—	2	4	3	1	2	—	2	14
Non-pulmonary Males ..	1	4	2	1	2	—	2	1	—	—	2	15
Non-pulmonary Females ..	—	2	2	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	8

Table showing the work of the Dispensaries during the year 1937.

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.						NON-PULMONARY.						TOTAL			GRAND TOTAL
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		M.		M.	F.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts)—																
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	89	81	6	14	17	12	24	12	106	93	30	26	255	56		
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	19	5	12	58			
(c) Non-tuberculous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	82	46	46	267			
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year:—																
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	7	8	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	3	1	19		
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	3	13		
(c) Non-tuberculous ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	92	129	88	83	392	424		
C.—CASES written off the Dispensary Register as:—																
(a) Recovered ..	29	35	15	16	11	20	20	14	40	55	35	30	160			
(b) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	215	234	152	147	748	
D.—NUMBER OF CASES on Dispensary Register on 31st December:—																
(a) Definitely tuberculous ..	370	345	114	118	77	83	115	87	447	428	229	205	1309			
(b) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	26	8	15	71	1380		

Table showing the work of the Dispensaries during the year 1937—*continued*.

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on 1st January	1521	2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years	32
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme, and cases "lost sight of"	143	4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes)	126
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts)	4779	6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st December ..	13
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners:— (a) Personal	182	8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations)	750
(b) Other	267		
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes	3026	10. Number of:— (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined .. (b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work	1130 406
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A(a) and A(b) above	1	12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on 31st December	295
Number of Dispensaries for the Treatment of Tuberculosis (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment):—		Provided by the Council	10

**Number of beds available for the treatment of Tuberculosis on the 31st December
in Institutions belonging to the Council**

NAME OF INSTITUTION	FOR PULMONARY CASES		FOR NON-PULMONARY CASES		TOTAL
	Adults	Children under 15	Adults	Children under 15	
Branston Hall Sanatorium ..	33	35	—	—	68
Brumby Isolation Hospital ..	14	—	—	—	14
Louth Tuberculosis Hospital ..	12	—	—	—	12
Total	59	35	—	—	94

**Table showing the extent of Residential Treatment and Observation during the year
in Institutions (other than Poor Law Institutions) approved for the
treatment of Tuberculosis**

	In Institutions on 1st Jan.	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in the Institutions	In Institutions on 31st Dec.
Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases admitted for observation	Adult males	—	21	21	—
	Adult females	1	25	24	—
	Children	6	12	16	—
	Total	7	58	61	—
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult males	43	91	68	29
	Adult females	30	68	55	14
	Children	17	24	12	1
	Total	90	183	135	44
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult males	10	16	17	3
	Adult females	5	7	3	—
	Children	15	19	17	1
	Total	30	42	37	4
GRAND TOTAL	127	283	233	48	129

Table showing the extent of Residential Treatment provided during the year in Poor Law Institutions for persons chargeable to the Council

	In Institutions on 1st Jan.	Admitted during the year	Discharged during the year	Died in the Institutions	In Institutions on 31st Dec.
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult males	—	5	2	3
	Adult females	—	3	1	—
	Children	—	—	—	—
	Total	—	8	3	3
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult males	—	1	1	—
	Adult females	—	2	—	—
	Children	—	1	—	1
	Total	—	4	1	1
GRAND TOTAL	...	—	12	4	4

Table showing the results of observation of doubtfully tuberculous cases discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis

Diagnosis on discharge from observation.	FOR PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.						FOR NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.						TOTALS		
	Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.			Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.					
	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.
tuberculous ...	1	2	2	9	17	1	1	—	2	2	—	—	13	19	5
non-tuberculous ...	2	—	—	2	3	10	1	—	—	1	—	—	6	3	10
doubtful ...	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	1
TOTALS ...	4	2	3	12	21	11	2	1	2	3	—	—	21	24	16

Table showing the immediate results of treatment of definitely tuberculous patients discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Classification on admission to the Institution	Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.															
		Under 3 months, but exceeding 28 days			3-6 months			6-12 months			More than 12 months.						
		M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.	M.	F.	C.				
Class T.B. minus	Quiescent.. ..	5	1	—	2	4	1	3	2	4	—	—	5	10	7	10	
	Not Quiescent ..	5	7	—	1	1	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	9	9	—	
	Died in Institution	3	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	—	
Class T.B. plus Group 1	Quiescent.. ..	1	—	—	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	
	Not quiescent ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
	Died in Institution	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Class T.B. plus Group 2	Quiescent.. ..	—	—	—	2	1	—	6	1	—	—	2	—	8	4	—	—
	Not quiescent ..	4	—	—	4	3	—	5	1	—	2	2	—	15	6	—	—
	Died in Institution	1	—	—	2	—	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	6	—	1	—
Class T.B. plus Group 3	Quiescent.. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
	Not quiescent ..	6	7	—	3	4	1	3	4	—	2	2	—	14	17	1	—
	Died in Institution	5	8	—	4	1	—	3	—	—	1	—	—	13	9	—	—
	TOTALS (pulmonary)	30	25	1	23	14	3	26	12	4	7	6	5	86	57	13	—

NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS

Bones & Joints	Quiescent ..	—	—	2	2	—	1	1	1	—	1	1	3	2	4	
	Not quiescent ..	1	—	1	2	—	2	1	—	—	2	1	6	1	3	
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
Abdominal	Quiescent.. ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	4	
	Not quiescent ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Organs	Quiescent.. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
	Not quiescent ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peripheral Glands	Quiescent.. ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	
	Not quiescent ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Died in Institution	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	TOTALS (non-pulmonary)	4	—	4	6	—	4	3	1	2	2	2	5	15	3	15

Pulmonary Tuberculosis

ving in summary form the condition at the end of 1937 of all Patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and the reasons for the removal of all
en off the Register. The Table is arranged according to the years in which the patients were first entered on the Dispensary Register as definite cases
of pulmonary tuberculosis, and their classification at that time.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Table relates.		Previous to 1927												1927												1928												1929												1930												1931												1932												1933												1934												1935												1936												1937																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
		Disease Arrested						Adults M. F.						Children						Disease not Arrested						Adults M. F.						Children						Condition not ascertained during the year						Total on Dispensary Register at 31st Dec.						Discharged as Adults M. Recovered						Children						Lost sight of, or otherwise removed from Dispensary Register						Dead						Adults M. F.						Children						Total written off Dispensary Register						GRAND TOTALS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)			Class T.B. minus			Group 1			Group 2			Group 3			Total (Class T.B. plus)		

n-Pulmonary Tuberculosis

showing in summary form the condition at the end of 1937 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register.

Table showing Institutions and the number of Patients under Treatment or Observation during the year 1937

NAME OF INSTITUTION	Pulmonary						Non-Pulmonary						Observation						Remaining Institution 31/12/37	
	Adults		Children		Adults		Children		Adults		M.		Children		Adults		M.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
(a) INSTITUTIONS PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL—																				
Branston Hall Sanatorium ..	..	..	44	17	22	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49
Brunby Isolation Hospital ..	..	..	20	31	—	1	3	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	101
Louth Tuberculosis Hospital ..	..	..	18	18	—	—	1	—	..	..	..	..	1	—	..	..	..	..	14
Public Assistance Institutions ..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
(b) OTHER INSTITUTIONS—																				
Gainsborough Tuberculosis Hospital ..	31	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Grimsby Corporation Hospital ..	50	1	1	—	—	—	3	1	1	—	..	..	4	—	..	..	..	..	61
Gringley Children's Hospital ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	9	5	5	1	—	..	..	..	..	21
Brompton Chest Hospital ..	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Kelling Sanatorium ..	..	..	8	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Lincoln City Sanatorium ..	..	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Lincoln County Hospital ..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
St. James' Hospital, Leeds ..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Papworth Village Settlement ..	..	..	1	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Royal Infirmary, Hull ..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Margate ..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Robt. Jones and Agnes Hunt Orthopaedic Hospital, Oswestry ..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Scunthorpe War Memorial Hospital, Northampton ..	..	..	3	3	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital, Northampton ..	..	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Total	134	98	18	23	26	12	22	12	8	7	5	8	373	373	129					

VENEREAL DISEASES
 Treatment Centres at which patients from the administrative County attend.

Name and Situation of Clinic.	Days Held.	Hour.
Barton-on-Humber	Tuesday (fortnightly) (for women)	2.30 p.m.
Cleethorpes, St. Hugh's Avenue	Thursday (for women only)	10.30 a.m.
Gainsborough, 141 Bridge Street	Monday (women)	10 a.m. and 2 p.m.
Grimsby, 38 Queen Street ..	Wednesday (men)	6 p.m.
	Monday	Males 4.30—6.30 p.m. Females 2—3.30 p.m.
	Tuesday	„ 4.30—6.30 p.m.
	Wednesday	Males 4.30—6.30 p.m. Females 2—3.30 p.m.
	*Thursday	Males 1.30—3.30 p.m. Females 10 a.m.— 11.30 a.m.
	Friday	Males 4.30—6.30 p.m.
Lincoln, Beaumont Manor, Beaumont Fee	Wednesday (women)	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
	Thursday (women)	9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
	Monday and	
	Thursday (men)	5 p.m.
Lincoln, 34 Newland	Tuesday (women)	9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
Scunthorpe, Parkinson Avenue	Tuesday (men)	6 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.
	Thursday (men)	10 a.m. to 12 noon
	Monday (women)	10 a.m. to 12 noon
	Wednesday (women)	5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Boston, London Road	Tuesday (men)	10 a.m. to 12 noon
	Wednesday (men)	6 p.m. to 8 p.m.
	Tuesday (women)	6 p.m. to 8 p.m.
	Wednesday (women)	10 a.m. to 12 noon

* By appointment only.

At Scunthorpe additional facilities have been provided at the centre enabling men to receive treatment in the mornings. This has resulted in a considerable increase in the number of patients attending.

NEW CASES.

The County cases attending treatment centres for the first time during the year numbered 217; Syphilis 50 and Gonorrhœa 167.

The tables which follow give a comparison of the annual number of new cases attending the centres since 1930.

Summary giving particulars relating to the work of the County Venereal Diseases Clinics for 1937

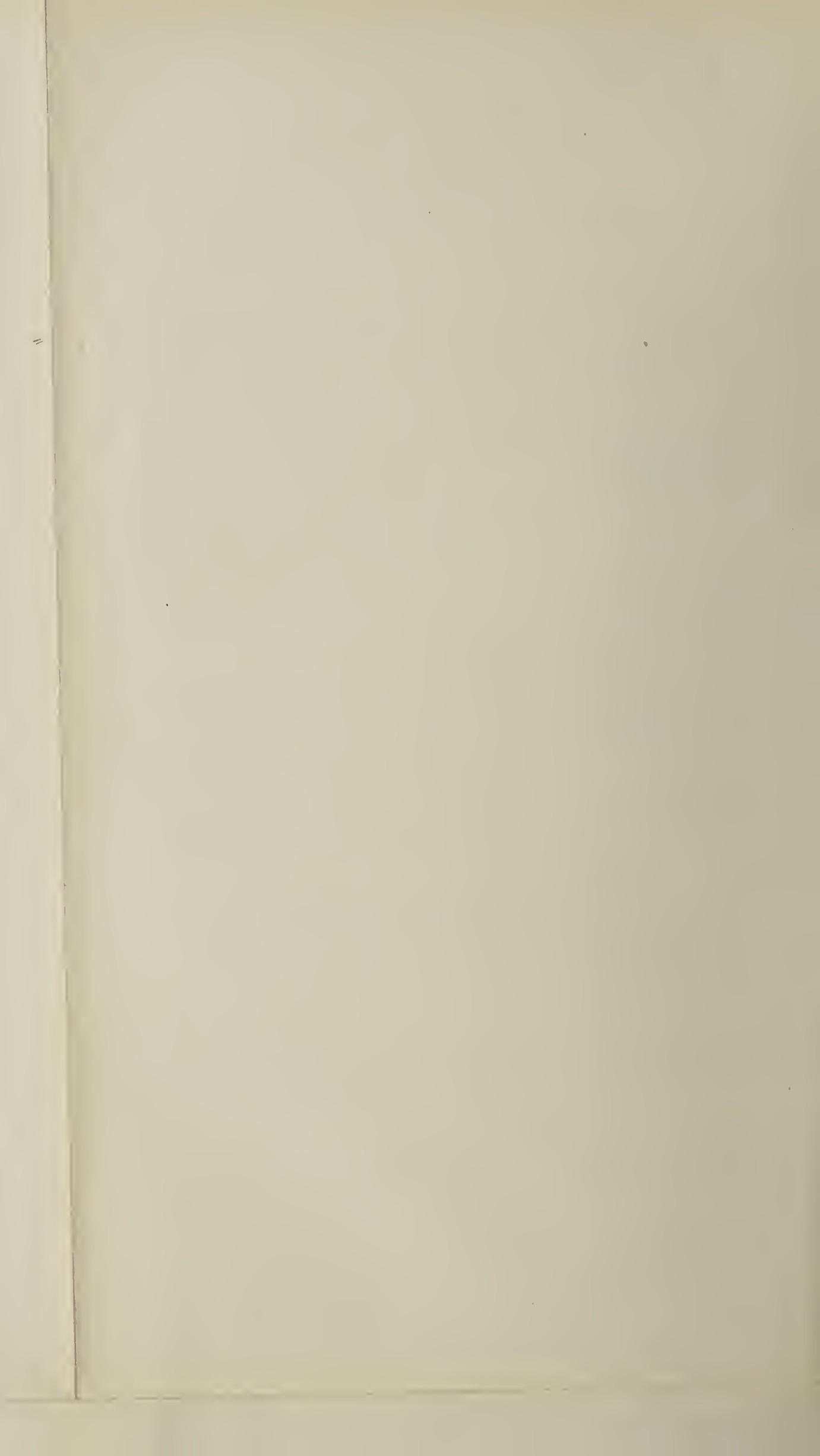
	Barton.				Cleethorpes.				Gainsborough.				Scunthorpe.				At Clinics provided by other Authorities.			
	S.	S.C.	G.	O.	S.	S.C.	G.	O.	S.	S.C.	G.	O.	S.	S.C.	G.	O.	S.	S.C.	G.	O.
1. Number of persons who on 1st January were under treatment	2	—	5	2	8	—	17	4	14	—	4	3	21	—	23	16	—	—	—	—
2. Number of cases removed from the register during any previous year which returned during the year under report for treatment or observation of the same infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
3. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report (exclusive of cases under 4)	—	—	3	8	—	—	5	37	3	—	12	29	17	—	79	100	30	—	68	57
4. Number of cases dealt with for the first time during the year under report, known to have received treatment for the same infection, or to have been under observation, at other Centres	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	9	10	9	—	24	41	18	—	21	32	40	—	109	116	30	—	68	57
5. Number of cases discharged after completion of treatment and final tests of cure ..	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	25	1	—	2	27	2	—	51	100	—	—	—	—
6. Number of cases which ceased to attend before completion of treatment and were, on first attendance, suffering from Syphilis, Soft Chancre and Gonorrhœa	—	—	3	—	3	—	1	—	6	—	3	—	6	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
7. Number of cases which ceased to attend after completion of treatment, but before final tests of cure	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—
8. Number of cases transferred to other centres or to institutions or to care of private practitioners	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	11	—	6	—	8	4	—	—	—	—
9. Number of cases remaining under treatment or observation on 31st December	2	—	3	7	5	—	20	16	9	—	4	5	26	—	24	12	—	—	—	—
	2	—	9	10	8	—	24	41	18	—	21	32	40	—	109	116	—	—	—	—
10. Number of cases of Syphilis included in Item 6 which failed to complete one course of treatment	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11. Out-patients attendances :—																				
(a) For individual attention by the Medical Officer.. ..	—	22	40	43	67	—	242	93	225	—	207	122	604	—	1018	399				
(b) For intermediate treatment, e.g. irrigation, dressings ..	—	—	76	124	—	—	323	140	—	—	1287	104	—	—	2404	103		4424		
12. Number of doses of arseno-benzene compounds and other preparations given :— ..																				
(a) arseno-benzene compounds		22					9				115			309						
(b) bismuth		—					52				160			205						
(c) Others (arsenical)		—					12				49			38						
13. PATHOLOGICAL WORK—																				
(a) No. of specimens examined at and by the Medical Officer of the treatment Centre :—																				
(1) Microscopical—																				
Syphilis		—					—				—			—		13				
Gonorrhœa		—					—				—			139		778				
(2) Cultural for Gonorrhœa		—					—				—			—		104				
(3) Serum—Syphilis		—					—				—			—		874				
Gonorrhœa ..		—					—				—			—		205				
(4) Cerebro-Spinal Fluid ..		—					—				—			—		66				
(5) Others for diagnosis of Venereal diseases ..		—					—				—			—		15				
(b) No. of specimens from patients attending at the Treatment Centre sent for examination to an approved laboratory.																				
(1) Microscopical—																				
Syphilis		—					—				—			—		166				
Gonorrhœa		19					131				56			166		6				
(2) Cultural for Gonorrhœa ..		—					6				2			6		—				
(3) Serum—Syphilis		7					14				45			122		—				
Gonorrhœa ..		2					2				3			53		—				
(4) Cerebro-Spinal Fluid ..		—					—				1			3		—				
(5) Others for diagnosis of Venereal diseases ..		—					4				—			—		—				

S.—Syphilis.

S.C.—Soft Chancre.

G.—Gonorrhœa.

O.—Conditions other than Venereal.



**New cases of Venereal Disease attending Clinics in the years
1930—1937**

SYPHILIS

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Barton-on-Humber	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cleethorpes ..	5	1	3	3	4	4	1	—
Gainsborough ..	10	2	10	4	8	2	5	3
Scunthorpe ..	30	15	15	9	11	9	14	17
Boston ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lincoln ..	9	6	10	2	9	15	4	15
Grimsby ..	18	22	31	18	26	21	20	15
Other Centres ..	—	—	1	1	1	2	—	—
Totals ..	72	49	70	37	59	53	44	50

GONORRHŒA

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Barton-on-Humber	2	3	1	—	1	—	3	3
Cleethorpes ..	10	11	10	2	8	7	5	5
Gainsborough ..	18	23	9	13	9	4	8	12
Scunthorpe ..	85	59	68	54	43	33	36	79
Boston ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2
Lincoln ..	19	23	16	8	16	10	13	18
Grimsby ..	49	52	30	35	36	35	40	48
Other Centres ..	1	2	2	1	5	6	—	—
Totals ..	184	173	136	113	118	95	110	167

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

Some difficulty is experienced in finding suitable accommodation for patients requiring institutional treatment. Special provision is, however, being provided at the Council's new County Infirmary at Louth. The number of cases for which hospital treatment was provided during the year was 11.

PROPAGANDA.

Towards the end of the year lectures and film demonstrations were organised through the British Social Hygiene Council at Scunthorpe, Cleethorpes and Gainsborough, and were well attended by the public. Notices drawing attention to the facilities provided for advice and treatment are periodically inserted in the press. Similar notices are also posted in the more important railway stations and in other public places.

CANCER

HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

The County Council's arrangements for the treatment of public assistance patients in voluntary hospitals includes the treatment of necessitous cancer cases.

In order to make the special forms of treatment more readily available for patients suffering from cancer the Council undertakes to pay the travelling expenses of patients to institutions within and without the County when they are themselves unable to afford the cost.

RADIUM TREATMENT.

The Lincoln County Hospital is the chief centre providing this form of treatment for patients from the administrative County.

DEEP X-RAY THERAPY.

There is no deep X-ray plant available in the County and patients recommended for deep X-rays have to go outside, usually to the Hull or Sheffield Royal Infirmary.

Consideration has been given during the year to the possibility of providing a radium and deep X-ray service for the whole of the geographical County, including the Boroughs of Lincoln and Grimsby. Various conferences have taken place between the local authorities concerned and the voluntary hospitals and other interested bodies, and it is hoped that a satisfactory scheme to provide this much needed service will eventually be worked out.

During 1937 the number of cancer patients admitted to the sick wards of the Public Assistance Institutions was 37. Ten of these had, prior to admission, had advice or treatment at hospitals having radium facilities. There were 5 patients admitted direct to voluntary hospitals for special treatment on the advice of the Public Assistance Committees' Medical Officers.

Particulars relating to deaths from cancer are given on page 17.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

MIDWIFERY.

The County Council is the local Supervising Authority under the Midwives Acts, for the whole of the administrative County. The practice of midwifery in the area is under the supervision of the Council's Inspector, who works under the general supervision and control of the County Medical Officer.

The number of midwives who notified their intention to practise in the area in 1937 was 201. At the end of the year there were 161 actually in practise in the County. Eighty-three were employed by the District Nursing Associations and 45 were in private practice, while 3 were employed on district work by the County Council. Of the remaining 30 there were 21 in the Council's maternity homes and Public Assistance Institutions, and 9 in voluntary institutions and private nursing homes.

The distribution of the midwives in the urban and rural districts in the County is shown in the table which follows :—

District	DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY			INSTITUTIONAL	
	Employed by County Council	In Private Practice	Employed by Local Nursing Association	Private	Employed by Local Authority
URBAN					
Alford	—	—	1	—	—
Brigg	—	1	1	—	6
Barton-on-Humber ..	—	1	—	—	—
Cleethorpes ..	—	3	3	1	9
Gainsborough ..	1	4	—	—	3
Horn castle ..	—	—	2	—	—
Louth	1	—	—	13	—
Market Rasen ..	—	1	4	—	—
Skegness ..	—	—	2	—	—
Mablethorpe and Sutton-on-Sea ..	—	2	2	—	—
Woodhall Spa ..	—	—	1	—	—
Scunthorpe ..	—	8	15	—	8
RURAL					
Caistor	—	2	6	1	—
Gainsborough ..	—	1	9	—	—
Glanford Brigg ..	—	8	20	—	—
Grimsby	—	1	6	—	—
Grimsby County Borough ..	—	6	—	—	—
Horn castle ..	—	4	4	1	—
Isle-of-Axholme ..	1	2	3	—	—
Louth	—	1	5	—	—
Spilsby	—	5	9	—	3
Welton	—	3	7	—	—
	3	53	100	16	29

BIRTHS ATTENDED BY MIDWIVES.

The number of confinements conducted by certified midwives in 1937 was 2,007. In addition they acted as maternity nurses to 1,526 cases attended by doctors.

Of the total confinements at which midwives were present, 1,053 took place in institutions and 2,480 in the patients' homes.

NOTIFICATIONS.

During the year notifications received from midwives in accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives Board were as follows :—

Medical assistance summoned	810
Liability to be source of infection	45
Still-births	28
Laying out the dead	12
Deaths of infants	15
Maternal deaths	13
Artificial feeding	63

FEES PAID TO MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS.

When medical assistance is sought by a midwife the County Council is responsible for the payment of the practitioner's fees in accordance with a scale laid down by the Minister of Health. The amount paid to doctors in this way for the year ended 31st March, 1937, was £1,302 5s. 3d. of which sum £212 2s. was recovered from the patients.

INSPECTION OF MIDWIVES.

During the year the Inspector, Miss Reynolds, made 508 routine visits of inspection to midwives as compared with 444 in the previous year. Special visits were made in respect of 5 cases of puerperal pyrexia.

Four "handywomen" alleged to be attending cases without a doctor were visited and warned.

INSTRUCTION FOR MIDWIVES.

A course of lectures was organised by the County Nursing Association. There were four meetings, all of which were well attended by midwives practising in the County.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1936.

The principle object of this Act is to improve the maternity services throughout the country by providing a domiciliary service of salaried midwives in all districts. The Act will

also have the effect of raising the status of the midwifery profession by providing better conditions of service.

After consulting, as required by the Act, the organisation in the County undertaking or willing to undertake midwifery duties, and also representatives of the local medical practitioners and midwives, the County Council decided to carry out its responsibilities where possible by arrangement with the County and District Nursing Associations. Such an arrangement would not only provide the necessary midwifery service but would also ensure a domiciliary nursing service in most districts in the County. The preparation of a scheme on these lines for submission to the Minister of Health was undertaken by the County Council in consultation with the County Nursing Association. This involved not only making provision for large areas in the County which had hitherto been without the services of a midwife, but also amalgamating and adjusting many of the areas served by the existing District Nursing Associations. The scheme eventually submitted to the Minister of Health, and which came into operation on 1st July, 1937, provides for the division of the administrative County into sixty-five districts in which the midwifery work will be undertaken on behalf of the County Council, by the District Nursing Associations. There were three districts where such an arrangement was not at present possible, viz. Gainsborough, Louth and Haxey, and in these the Council has appointed its own whole time midwives. The number of midwives to be employed under the scheme will be 84 by District Nursing Associations and 5 by the County Council.

SCHEME MADE IN PURSUANCE OF SECTION 1 (2) OF THE MIDWIVES ACT, 1936

1. The Scheme shall be called "The Lindsey Midwifery Service Scheme" and shall come into operation on 1st July, 1937, in certain areas, or on such earlier date as may be determined.

2. The County shall be divided into 68 areas in each of which the services of one or more Certified Midwives will be provided in the manner described hereunder for attendance on women in their own homes or as maternity nurses during childbirth.

3. The District Nursing Associations or organisations at present in existence shall provide the certified midwife or midwives in the areas included in Part I of the Schedule hereto.

4. The County Council, in co-operation with the Lincolnshire Nursing Association will seek to establish District Nursing Associations which will provide the certified midwife or midwives in the areas described in Part II of the Schedule, and in which there is at present no District Nursing Association existing.

5. The County Council will provide the certified midwife or midwives required in the areas described in Part III of the Schedule and also in those areas included in Part II of the Schedule in which it may be impracticable to secure the formation of a District Nursing Association as provided in clause 4 hereof.

6. The number of certified midwives to be provided in each area shall be the number entered in the 4th column of the Schedule, or such other number as may from time to time be found necessary, and the grants to be made to each District Nursing Association shall be those set out in the 5th column of the Schedule.

7. The salaries (exclusive of uniform allowance) to be paid by the District Nursing Associations and the County Council to the certified midwives respectively employed by them shall be as follows :—

State registered Nurse-Midwife—£180 rising by £5 per annum to £200 per annum.

Nurse-Midwife—£155 rising by £5 per annum to £175 per annum.

The salary to be paid in each case shall be subject to approval by the County Council for the purpose of the grant.

8. The travelling allowance in respect of which the grant described in the 5th column of the Schedule will be made by the County Council to certain District Nursing Associations, shall be approved by the County Council in each case, and shall not exceed the maximum of £60 per annum.

The County Council will make one grant of 60 per cent of the approved cost of a motor car to be purchased by a District Nursing Association for use in the midwifery and maternity nursing service.

9. The County Council will make a grant, in respect of each certified midwife provided by District Nursing Associations, of £10 per annum, to be applied towards the cost of providing the services of a relief midwife during sickness, holidays or other emergencies.

The County Council will provide relief midwives for such services in the areas included in Part III of the Schedule.

10. The County Council will make a grant of £20 towards the initial expenses of each new District Nursing Association formed in the areas included in Part II of the Schedule.

11. The fees to be charged by the County Council and the District Nursing Associations for the services of the midwives provided under this Scheme shall be as follows :—

MIDWIFERY CASES.		£	s.	d.
Subscribers to District Nursing Associations		1	1	0
Non-Subscribers to District Nursing Associations	.. .. .. ..	1	10	0

MATERNITY NURSING CASES.		£	s.	d.
Subscribers to District Nursing Associations		15	0	
Non-Subscribers to District Nursing Associations	.. .. .. ..	1	5	0

Where it is found that the full fee cannot be paid, the following scale of assessment will be applied :—

To get *net* income deduct from total income rent up to maximum of 10/-, and 4/- for each child under 16.

Then, where net income is 5/- or under	..	Free.
" "	10/- "	.. $\frac{1}{4}$ fee.
" "	15/- "	.. $\frac{1}{2}$ fee.
" "	20/- "	.. $\frac{3}{4}$ fee.
" "	over 20/-	.. full fee.

In arriving at the number of children under 16 the newly-born child should not be taken into account.

12. The County Council will pay to the Lincolnshire Nursing Association the sum of £250 per annum by equal half yearly payments as a contribution towards the administrative and clerical expenses incurred by the Association in connection with the operation of the Scheme.

13. After such consultation as the County Council may deem expedient with the Lincolnshire Nursing Association or such of the District Nursing Associations or other organisations as may be affected, the County Council may make such alterations in the areas specified in the Schedule hereto, or amend or alter the arrangements for the provision of a midwifery and maternity nursing service as may from time to time be found necessary or desirable.

SCHEDULE**PART I**

Area No.	Name of Association or Organisation and parishes included in the Area.	Estimated population of Area.	No. of nurses to be provided.	Grant to be made by the County Council.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
2.	EPWORTH Owston Ferry	2,888	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses.
3.	BELTON West Butterwick	2,205	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses.
4.	CROWLE	2,833	1	60% of approved salary.
6.	ALKBOROUGH and BURTON ON STATHER Whitton West Halton Flixborough	2,543	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses to be shared by the two Associations.
7.	WINTERTON Winteringham Roxby-cum-Risby (including Low and High Risby) Appleby (part)	3,803	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
8.	SCUNTHORPE Crosby Appleby (part) Dragonby	20,000	6	60% of approved salaries of six nurses.
8a.	BRUMBY and FRODINGHAM	15,000	4	60% of approved salaries of four nurses.
9.	ASHBY Bottesford Holme	7,000	2	60% of approved salaries.
10.	BURRINGHAM Gunness East Butterwick Susworth Neap House Brumby Rural	1,900	1	33½% of approved salary.
11.	MESSINGHAM Scawby Twigmoor	2,330	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
11a.	SCOTTER Scotton Northorpe	1,330	1	33½% of approved salary

SCHEDULE—*continued*

Area No.	Name of Association or Organisation and parishes included in the Area.	Estimated population of Area.	No. of nurses to be provided	Grant to be made by the County Council.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
12.	BLYTON Laughton Greenhill and Redhill Pilham East Ferry Common Land Wildsworth Thonock Corringham East Stockwith	2,332	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
14.	KIRTON LINDSEY Manton Cleetham Grayingham Blyborough	2,125	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
15.	BROUGHTON Raventhorpe	1,982	1	33½% of approved salary.
16.	SAXBY ELSHAM South Ferriby Horkstow Bonby Worlaby	2,288	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses to be shared by the two Associations.
17.	BRIGG Wrawby	4,849	1	60% of the approved salary.
18.	WADDINGTON Redbourne Snitterby Hibaldstow	2,069	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses.
19.	GLENTHAM GLENTWORTH Willoughton Hemswell Harpswell Atterby Bishop Norton Caenby Normanby-by-Spital Owmyby Saxby	2,371	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses to be shared by the two Associations.
20.	WILLINGHAM LEA Knaith Gate Burton Marton Springthorpe Heapham Upton Kexby	2,166	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses to be shared by the two Associations.

SCHEDULE—*continued*

Area No.	Name of Association or Organisation and parishes included in the Area.	Estimated population of Area.	No. of nurses to be provided.	Grant to be made by the County Council.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
21.	KETTLETHORPE SAXILBY Brampton Torksey Fenton Newton-on-Trent Broxholme Hardwick	2,314	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses to be shared by the two Associations.
22.	STURTON-BY-STOW INGHAM Coates Stow Thorpe-in-the-Fallows Fillingham Cammeringham Brattleby Aisthorpe Scampton West Firsby	2,083	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses to be shared by the two Associations.
23.	NORTH KELSEY South Kelsey Cadney-cum-Howsham Newstead Thornton-le-Moor North Owersby Kingerby South Owersby Kirkby-cum-Osgodby Usselby Claxby Holton-le-Moor	2,983	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses.
24.	BARNETBY Croxtion Melton Ross Kirmington Bigby Somerby	2,446	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses.
25.	ULCEBY, NORTH AND SOUTH KILLINGHOLME Wootton	2,860	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses to be shared by the two Associations.
26.	GOXHILL EAST HALTON Thornton Curtis	2,345	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses to be shared by the two Associations.

SCHEDULE—*continued*

Area No.	Name of Association or Organisation and parishes included in the Area.	Estimated population of Area.	No. of nurses to be provided	Grant to be made by the County Council.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
27.	BARROW-ON-HUMBER NEW HOLLAND	2,905	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses to be shared by the two Associations.
28.	BARTON-ON-HUMBER	6,332	2	60% of the approved salaries.
29.	IMMINGHAM Habrough	2,831	1	60% of the approved salary.
30.	GREAT LIMBER Keelby Brocklesby Searby-cum-Owmby Grasby Clixby	1,893	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses.
31.	CAISTOR Cabourn Nettleton Swallow Cuxwold Rothwell Normanby-le-Wold	2,631	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses.
32.	MARKET RASEN Middle Rasen West Rasen Walesby North Willingham Tealby	3,912	2	60% of the approved salaries of two nurses and 60% of approved travelling expenses of one nurse.
34.	SCOTHORN and WELTON Dunholme Stainton-by-Langworth Sudbrooke Newball Coldstead Barlings Hackthorn Cold Hanworth	2,483	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses.
35.	NETTLEHAM REEPHAM North Carlton Grange de Lings South Carlton Burton Riseholme Fiskerton Cherry Willingham Greetwell	2,986	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses to be shared by the two Associations as determined by the County Council.

SCHEDULE—*continued*

Area No.	Name of Association or Organisation and parishes included in the Area.	Estimated population of Area.	No. of nurses to be provided.	Grant to be made by the County Council.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
36.	BARDNEY Rand Bullington Apley Goltho Wragby Langton-by-Wragby Stainfield	2,500	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses.
37.	HAINTON East Torrington South Willingham Benniworth Sixhills West Barkwith East Barkwith Burgh-on-Bain Grimblethorpe Calcethorpe Biscathorpe Gayton-le-Wold Donington-on-Bain	2,085	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses.
39.	LACEBY Irby Aylesby	1,416	1	33½% of approved salary.
40.	HEALING and GREAT COTES Stallingborough Riby	2,299	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses.
41.	CLEETHORPES	28,621	4	60% of approved salaries.
42.	HUMBERSTON Waltham (part) Tetney Holton-le-Clay North Coates	3,823	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses.
45.	BAUMBER Waddingworth Gautby Minting Hemingby West Ashby Hatton Great Sturton Sotby Market Stainton Panton Ranby Tupholme Bucknall Wispington	2,145	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.

SCHEDULE—*continued*

Area No.	Name of Association or Organisation and parishes included in the Area.	Estimated population of Area.	No. of nurses to be provided.	Grant to be made by the County Council.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
46.	WOODHALL SPA Woodhall Kirkstead Stixwould Horsington Roughton Kirkby-on-Bain	2,500	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
47.	HORNCastle Thimbleby Langton Thornton Martin Dalderby Scrivelsby Mareham-on-the-Hill Edlington	4,187	2	60% of approved salaries and 60% of travelling expenses of one nurse.
48.	TETFORD Farforth-cum-Maidenwell Oxcombe Worlaby Ruckland Belchford South Ormsby-cum-Ketsby Calceby Brinkhill Harrington Bag Enderby Somersby Salmonby Fulletby Low Toynton High Toynton Greetham Ashby Puerorum Scrafield Winceby Hameringham Driby	2,136	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
49.	BURWELL Tathwell Little Cawthorpe Legbourne Haugham North Reston Muckton Tothill Authorpe Walmsgate Swaby Belleau Claythorpe Aby-with-Greenfield South Thoresby Haugh South Reston Castle Carlton	2,203	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.

SCHEDULE—*continued*

Area No.	Name of Association or Organisation and parishes included in the Area.	Estimated population of Area.	No. of nurses to be provided.	Grant to be made by the County Council.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
51.	MANBY Grimoldby Saltfleetby St. Peter Little Carlton Great Carlton South Cockerington Alvingham North Cockerington Yarburgh	1,668	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
52.	NORTH AND SOUTH SOMERCOTES Marshchapel Grainthorpe Conisholme Skidbrooke-cum-Saltfleet	2,927	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
54.	ALFORD Bilsby Farlesthorpe Well Saleby Rigsby Ulceby-with-Fordington	3,128	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
55.	SPILSBY Hagworthingham Aawardby Sutterby Langton-by-Spilsby Dalby Skendleby Sausthorpe Mavis Enderby Asgarby Raithby Partney Scremby Hareby Old Bolingbroke Hundleby Ashby by Partney West Keal East Keal Toynton All Saints Toynton St. Peter Halton Holegate Great Steeping Little Steeping Firsby Thorpe St. Peter (part) Lusby Harrington Brinkhill	6,464	2	60% of approved salaries and travelling expenses of two nurses.

SCHEDULE—*continued*

Area No.	Name of Association or Organisation and parishes included in the Area.	Estimated population of Area.	No. of nurses to be provided	Grant to be made by the County Council.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
56.	REVESBY Mareham-le-Fen Wood Enderby Wilksby East Kirkby Hagnaby Miningsby Claxby Pluckacre Moorby West Fen Stickford	2,392	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
59.	FRISKNEY Eastville New Leake Midville	2,758	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
60.	WAINFLEET ALL SAINTS Wainfleet St. Mary Thorpe St. Peter (part) Croft.	3,515	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
61.	CANDLESBY AND BURGH-LE-MARSH Gunby Orby Welton-le-Marsh Irby-in-the-Marsh Bratoft Addlethorpe Ingoldmells	2,587	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses to be shared by the two Associations as determined by the County Council.
62.	WILLOUGHBY-WITH-SLOOTHBY Claxby Hogsthorpe Mumby Chapel St. Leonards Cumberworth	2,013	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
63.	SUTTON-ON-SEA Trusthorpe Hannah-cum-Hagnaby Markby Huttoft Anderby	2,402	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
64.	MABLETHORPE	2,336	1	60% of approved salary.
65.	SKEGNESS	9,122	2	60% of approved salaries.

SCHEDULE—*continued*

PART II

Area No.	Name of Association or Organisation and parishes included in the Area.	Estimated population of Area.	No. of nurses to be provided.	Grant to be made by the County Council.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
5.	GARTHORPE Amcotts Luddington Eastoft Keadby Althorpe	2,946	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses.
33.	SPRIDLINGTON Snarford East Firsby Friesthorpe Faldingworth Toft next Newton Newton Toft Buslingthorpe Linwood Legsby Lissington Wickenby Snelland West Torrington Holton Beckering Fulnetby	1,960	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses.
38.	THORESWAY Croxby Thorganby Wold Newton Swinhope Stainton-le-Vale Kirmond-le-Mire Binbrook Ludford Parva Ludford Magna Kelstern East Wykeham	2,106	1	60% of the approved salary and travelling expenses.
39a.	WALTHAM (part) Beelsby Bradley Hatcliffe West Ravendale East Ravendale Ashby-cum-Fenby Brigsley Waithe Grainsby Barnoldby-le-Beck	3,098	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
43.	NORTH THORESBY Fulstow Ludborough Wyham North Ormsby Hawerby Covenham St. Bartholomew	2,286	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.

SCHEDULE—*continued*

Area No.	Name of Association or Organisation and parishes included in the Area.	Estimated population of Area.	No. of nurses to be provided.	Grant to be made by the County Council.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
43.	NORTH THORESBY (<i>continued</i>) Covenham St. Mary Utterby Little Grimsby Fotherby	2,286	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
44.	SCAMBLESBY Asterby Goulceby Cawkwell Stenigot Withcall Raithby-cum-Maltby Hallington Welton-le-Wold South Elkington North Elkington	1,457	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
53.	SALTFLEETBY ST. CLEMENT Saltfleetby All Saints Theddlethorpe All Saints Theddlethorpe St. Helens Gayton-le-Marsh Withern-with-Stain Strubby Maltby-in-the-Marsh Beesby-in-the-Marsh	1,607	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
57.	TATTERSHALL Tattershall Thorpe Haltham Tumby Coningsby Wildmore	2,571	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.
58.	CARRINGTON Westville Thornton-le-Fen Langriville Frithville Sibsey Stickney New Bolingbroke	3,958	1	60% of approved salary and travelling expenses.

PART III

1.	HAXEY Wroot	2,274	1
13.	GAINSBOROUGH Morton Walkerith	19,718	2
50.	LOUTH Stewton Louth Park Keddington Brackenborough	9,975	2

ANTE-NATAL CARE.

The Council's arrangements for the provision of ante-natal care are as given in last year's report and include :—

- (a) medical examination and advice at clinics.
- (b) examination and advice by the patient's own doctor at home or at the doctor's surgery.
- (c) home supervision by Health Visitors.
- (d) institutional treatment when necessary.
- (e) the provision of a consultant either in connection with patients attending the ante-natal clinic or under the care of her own doctor.
- (f) dental treatment including the provision of dentures.
- (g) the provision of Home Helps.
- (h) the supply of extra nourishment.
- (i) the provision of maternity outfits.

ANTE-NATAL CLINICS.

The following table gives the time and place of meeting of the Ante-Natal Clinics :—

PLACE		ADDRESS	WHEN HELD
Barton-on-Humber ..	..	50 Holydyke	Tuesday, 1st, 3rd and 5th in month, 2.30 p.m.
Cleethorpes ..	..	St. Hugh's Avenue	Tuesday, weekly, 9.30 a.m.
Gainsborough ..	..	1 Popplewell's Row, Bridge Street	Thursday, weekly, 10 a.m.
Louth ..	..	32 Queen Street	Friday, 2nd and 4th each month, 10.30 a.m.
Market Rasen ..	..	18 King Street	Wednesday, 1st and 3rd each month, 2.30 p.m.
Scunthorpe ..	..	Parkinson Avenue	Thursday, weekly, 10 a.m.
Scunthorpe ..	..	Maternity Home Brumby Wood Lane	Tuesday, 1st and 3rd each month, 10.30 a.m.
Skegness ..	..	Baptist Chapel, Lumley Road	Friday, 1st and 3rd each month, 10.30 a.m.

As compared with the previous year, the number of patients attending the ante-natal clinic has increased considerably, the number being 1,533 as against 951, and the attendances 4,292 as compared with 2,980 in 1936.

In addition to the above 113 patients were examined by their own doctors at the request of the County Council.

The total number of expectant mothers examined either at ante-natal clinics or by their own doctors was therefore 1,666 which represents 42.25 per cent of the total births notified.

Other particulars relating to patients under ante-natal care are as follows :—

Number of cases	1666
Primipara	705
Multipara	934
Not pregnant	27
Number suffering from minor ailments	382
Number of minor ailment cases treated at Welfare Centres	283
Number of cases of venereal diseases	12
Number of such cases treated	9
Number requiring dental treatment..	482
Number accepting treatment under dental scheme	253
Expectant mothers provided with extra nourishment	143
Number with serious defects referred to own doctor	64
Number referred to Maternity Homes from Clinics ..	33
Total number of patients admitted to institutions for Ante-Natal treatment	114

ANTE-NATAL VISITS BY HEALTH VISITORS.

Only patients who have not a midwife in attendance are visited by the Council's Health Visitors. The number of patients so visited during the year was 927 and the total visits made 2,271 as compared with 1,481 in 1936.

POST-NATAL EXAMINATIONS.

The number of women examined post-natally during the year was 120, 48 at the Council's clinics and 72 by private medical practitioners by arrangement with the County Council. These figures are an improvement on those for last year, when the total number examined was 77.

HOSPITAL TREATMENT FOR ANTE- AND POST-NATAL CASES.

There were 114 patients admitted to institutions for ante-natal and 25 for post-natal treatment. Of the total number admitted 124 were provided for in the Council's own institutions, the remainder being sent to other hospitals.

MATERNITY HOME ACCOMMODATION.

The Chesleigh Home, Gainsborough, which was a Children's Home under the old Board of Guardians, has been taken over

by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee and adapted as a Maternity Home. The home was opened in August of this year.

Alterations and additions are in progress at the Cleethorpes Maternity Home. A new isolation block separate from the main building, a receiving ward, and additional sluice room accommodation are being provided.

Forty-nine beds exclusive of isolation accommodation are now provided by the County Council for maternity cases, as follows: Scunthorpe Maternity Home 24, Cleethorpes Maternity Home 16, and Gainsborough Maternity Home 9.

In addition to the patients dealt with at the Council's own homes a number are admitted to the maternity wards of Public Assistance Institutions and to hospitals maintained by voluntary and other bodies.

The table which follows gives particulars relating to patients for whom institutional treatment was provided during the year:—

	Scunthorpe Maternity Home	Cleethorpes Maternity Home	Gainsborough Maternity Home	Maternity Wards Public Assistance Institutions	Other hospitals or institutions	TOTAL
Number of patients admitted	528	235	43	29	76	911
Number of abnormal or complicated confinement cases	68	13	4	2	34	121
Number admitted for antenatal treatment	49	40	14	—	11	114
Number admitted for postnatal treatment	21	—	—	—	4	25
Number of cases of abortion	—	—	—	—	24	24
Number of admissions which were emergencies	26	6	—	—	28	60
Average duration of stay (in days)	16	14	15	32	22	20
Maternal Deaths	3	—	1	—	1	5
Still Births	23	5	2	—	5	35
Infants dying within 10 days of birth	10	4	1	3	3	21

Conditions for which abnormal cases were admitted to institutions :—

<i>Condition.</i>			<i>No. of admissions.</i>
Abortions (incomplete)	..	..	34
Albuminuria	..	..	1
Anæmia	..	..	3
Ante-Partum Hæmorrhage	..	..	5
Contracted Pelvis	..	..	19
Cardiac Disease	..	..	5
Delayed Labour	..	..	27
Ectopic Gestation	..	..	2
Fibroid of Uterus	..	..	4
Gonorrhœa	..	..	3
High Blood Pressure	..	..	7
Hydramnious	..	..	4
Malpresentation	..	..	5
Mastitis	..	..	1
Obstructed Labour	..	..	31
Perineal repair	..	..	5
Placenta Prævia	..	..	11
Pyelitis	..	..	5
Pleurisy	..	..	1
Prolapse of Uterus	..	..	1
Retained Placenta	..	..	1
Toxæmia of Pregnancy	..	..	31
Uterine displacement	..	..	1
Varicose Veins	..	..	4
Other conditions	..	..	3
Cases for observation	..	..	25

PROVISION OF CONSULTANTS.

Consultants are available in all complicated or difficult maternity cases. Their services may be obtained in the patient's home as well as in institutions. During the year the Council's consultants attended 17 patients in their own homes, 72 in maternity homes and 29 in other institutions.

HOME HELPS.

Where necessary home helps are available during the lying-in period. Twenty-two applications for this service were received during the year, and in each case it was possible to provide a suitable woman to undertake the duties required.

STERILISED MATERNITY OUTFITS.

These are provided on request, at cost price, or less in necessitous cases.

MOTHERCRAFT CLASSES.

Classes on mothercraft are held in the larger centres, viz. Scunthorpe, Cleethorpes, Gainsborough, Louth, Brigg, Market Rasen and Spilsby. Instruction, both theoretical and practical, is given to the older girls by the Health Visitors. These classes are very popular with the girls and could be extended had the Health Visitors the necessary time available.

CHILD WELFARE

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

The County Council is the local authority for the purpose of the Notification of Births Acts for the whole of the Administrative County.

The number of births notified during 1937 was 3,943, of which 3,803 were live births and 140 still births. Midwives notified 2,007 and doctors and parents 1,936. The live births registered in the area during the year exceeded those notified by 443.

HOME VISITS TO INFANTS AND CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE.

All birth notifications received are referred to the Health Visitors, who visit each case as soon as practicable after the doctor or midwife has ceased to attend. Advice, both printed and oral, is given as to the care of the child. These visits are continued until the child reaches school age. During the year 31,709 routine visits were made to children under 1 year of age and 28,791 to children between the ages of 1 and 5 years.

Ten cases of continued neglect reported by the Health Visitors were referred to the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, with beneficial results.

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

The number of infants and children under 5 years of age attending the welfare centres during 1937 was 5,550 as compared with 5,066 in 1936. The total attendances numbered 58,656, an increase of 4,378 on the previous year's figure.

Mothers who attended the centres for the purpose of consulting the Medical Officers numbered 1,364, compared with 1,279 in 1936.

CENTRE	NEW CASES			OLD CASES			ATTENDANCES			SESSIONS Total No.	Mothers	Children 1-5 yrs.	AVERAGE Children 1-5 yrs.	
	Mothers	Infants Under 1 yr.	Children 1-5 yrs.	Mothers	Infants Under 1 yr.	Children. 1-5 yrs.	Mothers	Infants Under 1 yr.	Children 1-5 yrs.					
Alford	61	70	25	—	—	—	—	96	249	354	25	.30	.30	
Ashby	155	142	43	161	51	27	30	2255	3021	2128	50	.88	.13	
Barton-on-Humber	90	87	15	—	—	—	1	1322	1119	49	46	.50	.50	
Belton	15	17	5	1	—	—	67	142	132	22	12	.12	.12	
Brigg	79	78	15	81	19	14	23	969	796	49	33	.36	.36	
Burgh	..	4	1	11	3	11	63	22	47	7	9	.10	.10	
Burringham	..	22	23	4	25	14	23	293	246	154	27	.11	.15	
Caistor	15	17	3	22	4	23	23	380	167	310	26	.15	.18	
Cleethorpes	270	314	78	429	177	314	9662	5622	4416	102	95	.98	.98	
Crowle	..	32	43	2	54	38	43	615	445	335	26	.24	.30	
East Halton	18	19	8	18	8	8	11	380	246	186	25	.15	.13	
Epworth	..	22	27	2	22	10	21	21	404	273	227	26	.16	.19
Friskney	..	18	22	5	10	10	11	128	86	86	10	.13	.17	
Gainsborough	151	190	24	230	139	111	4082	2922	1598	60	68	.75	.75	
Horkstow	..	9	9	2	22	12	12	330	150	280	26	.13	.17	
Horncastle	33	51	8	72	19	53	987	363	930	46	21	.28	.28	
Immingham	43	42	12	28	11	15	638	414	301	24	.27	.30	.30	
Keelby	..	6	6	1	15	5	12	279	133	228	25	.11	.15	
Kirton Lindsey	..	17	22	6	49	26	39	511	355	359	24	.21	.30	
Laceby	..	23	28	11	22	6	13	486	281	313	25	.19	.24	
Lincoln	..	48	32	19	11	5	7	226	161	101	26	.9	.10	
Louth	..	170	160	37	243	132	201	3109	1926	1668	51	.61	.70	
Mablethorpe	32	39	9	48	31	22	878	397	595	25	.35	.40	.40	
Market Rasen	51	56	12	15	6	7	577	438	265	26	.22	.27	.27	
Mumby	..	4	3	—	12	7	11	86	39	66	11	.8	.10	
North Kelsey	5	7	2	13	6	15	192	74	170	24	8	.10	.10	
Saxilby	..	19	20	4	—	—	—	470	283	272	25	.19	.22	
Scunthorpe	337	417	137	5	144	69	184	334	11823	7367	5179	101	.117	.124
Skegness	..	105	117	5	4	43	14	29	778	411	51	63	.79	.79
Spilsby	..	26	35	4	43	43	14	11	347	202	196	47	.17	.21
Tetney	..	16	13	5	20	10	11	19	361	141	334	26	.13	.15
Ulceby	..	8	11	3	17	2	19	14	498	279	276	25	.16	.21
Wainfleet	..	19	22	—	31	14	20	33	856	469	602	26	.33	.22
Waltham	..	36	38	12	58	21	33	352	196	203	25	41	.41	.41
Winteringham	..	16	26	4	12	1	3	—	—	—	—	14	.16	.16
Total	..	1975	2207	523	2500	1111	1709	52022	32055	26601	1181	44	.44	.50

The diseases and defects found amongst the infants and children attending the welfare centres are classified in the table which follows :—

<i>Disease or Defect</i>		<i>Referred for Observation</i>	<i>Treatment</i>
Skin :—			
Ringworm	—		3
Scabies	—		4
Impetigo	—		57
Other diseases (non-tubercular) ..	16		312
Eye :—			
Blepharitis	1		55
Conjunctivitis	—		20
Other conditions (excluding defective vision and squint) ..	—		1
Defective vision (excluding squint)	2		17
Squint	4		27
Ear :—			
Defective hearing	—		2
Otitis Media	7		66
Other ear diseases	—		6
Nose and Throat :—			
Chronic tonsillitis and Adenoids	27		25
Gastro-Intestinal disorders (minor) ..	13		812
Heart and Circulation :—			
Heart disease, organic	1		—
Heart disease, functional	—		—
Anaemia	—		85
Other circulatory diseases	2		13
Lungs :—			
Bronchitis	12		165
Other non-tubercular diseases ..	4		2
Pulmonary tuberculosis	—		—
Non-pulmonary tuberculosis	—		5
Nervous System :—			
Epilepsy	1		1
Chorea	—		—
Other conditions	3		7
Genito-Urinary System	1		15
Deformities :—			
Rickets	12		30
Spinal curvature	—		2
Other forms	11		14

<i>Disease or Defect</i>		<i>Referred for Observation</i>	<i>Treatment</i>
Other :—			
Enlarged cervical glands ..	..	11	12
Defective speech ..	..	2	4
Injuries ..	..	12	6
Hernia ..	..	28	198
Phimosis ..	..	11	37
Unclassified ..	..	7	1

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

Treatment carried out at the Welfare Centres is chiefly that for minor ailments. Where necessary cases are referred to hospital, to their own doctors, or to other clinics provided by the County Council. Of the 1,994 children found to require treatment 1,326 were dealt with at the centres and 668 were referred elsewhere. At the end of the year 1,139 cases had been remedied, 267 were improved and 102 unchanged. Four hundred and eighty-six cases ceased to attend before treatment was completed.

The Medical Officers in charge of the welfare centres found it necessary to obtain specialist advice in respect of 6 children suffering from ear, nose and throat defects, and 5 with eye defects.

Twenty-one children were admitted to hospital for the removal of tonsils and adenoids.

Particulars relating to orthopædic and dental treatment are given later in the report.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

The inspection and supervision of children under the Children and Young Persons Act is undertaken by the Council's Health Visitors.

Routine visits are made to each child once a month and detailed reports submitted. Special visits are also made when required. The number of children whose names were on the register at the end of the year was 68, as compared with 76 for 1936. Visits of inspection made by the Health Visitors numbered 788.

One child, owing to unsatisfactory care at the home of the foster-parent, was removed to the Children's Homes at Horncastle.

Unsatisfactory home conditions were reported in respect of four other children, all of which were remedied on representation being made to the foster-parents.

BOARDED-OUT CHILDREN.

The Health Visitors have continued to supervise children boarded out by the Public Assistance Committee, of which there were 52 at the end of the year. Monthly visits are made to the homes of foster-parents and reports submitted. The number of such visits made during the year was 715.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

Treatment is available under the Council's dental scheme for expectant and nursing mothers and for children under the age of 5 years. It is given on the recommendation of the Medical Officers in charge of the ante-natal clinics and welfare centres and, in the case of patients unable to attend the clinic, on the recommendation of the patient's own doctor.

The following is a summary of the work for the year :—

Mothers treated	470
Children treated	211
Number of extractions	4382
Number of fillings	152
Local anæsthetics	1057
General anæsthetics	158
Dentures provided—complete sets ..	265
partial sets	33

EXTRA NOURISHMENT.

Dried milk is supplied to expectant and nursing mothers and to children under 5 years of age, on the recommendation of a Medical Officer. Eggs and fresh milk are also supplied to expectant mothers when recommended. Patients are required to pay the cost of extra nourishment provided. Those unable to pay the full amount are charged in accordance with an income scale adopted for this purpose.

During the year 77,640 lb. of dried milk and 1,252 gallons of fresh milk were distributed.

The cost of providing extra nourishment for the year ended 31st March, 1937, was £4,332 of which £2,866 was recovered from the patients.

NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACTS.

There are at present four homes in the County registered under the above-named Acts. They have been inspected quarterly during the year. Two take maternity cases only and two take both maternity and general cases.

ORTHOPÆDICS

There has been no change in the Council's scheme for the ascertainment, treatment and supervision of those suffering from crippling defects. Treatment is available for infants and children up to the age of 16 years. In the case of adults, treatment is also provided for public assistance patients and for any case when the crippling is due to tuberculosis.

Six orthopædic clinics have been established in the area as follows :—

Name and Situation of Clinic.	Attendance of Surgeon.	Day and Hour.
Cleethorpes, St. Hugh's Avenue ..	Monthly	Monday, 2.30 p.m.
Gainsborough, 1 Popplewell's Row, Bridge Street	Monthly	Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Lincoln, 30 Lindum Road ..	By arrangement	—
Louth, 32 Queen Street ..	By arrangement	—
Scunthorpe, Parkinson Avenue ..	Twice monthly	Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Spilsby, 2 West End Villas ..	Monthly	Monday, 2.30 p.m.

Institutional treatment is available for short stay cases at the County Hospital, Lincoln, and for those requiring more prolonged treatment at the Harlow Wood Orthopædic Hospital, Nottinghamshire. In a few instances treatment has also been provided, having regard to the nature and requirements of the case, at other voluntary and public hospitals.

The Orthopædic Surgeon is assisted in his work by two whole-time nurses who carry out treatment under the supervision of the Surgeon. They also, where necessary, visit patients in their own homes.

During the year, 66 clinic sessions were held by the Orthopædic Surgeon, at which there were 945 attendances. The nurses held 762 clinics at which there were 4,618 attendances. In addition they made 347 visits to the homes of patients. The total number of patients receiving advice or treatment during the year was 449, of which 102 were infants, 268 school children and 79 adults.

Institutional treatment was provided for 90 patients, 35 of whom were dealt with at the County Hospital, Lincoln, 38 at Harlow Wood Orthopædic Hospital and the remaining 17 at other hospitals.

One hundred and thirty-two patients were supplied with special orthopædic appliances.

The Central Council for the Care of Cripples are taking steps to organise an "After Care" service for cripples in the County. Their representative for the area is Mr. G. Burnett-Stuart, of Candlesby, Spilsby, who is working in close co-operation with the staff of the County Health Department. There are many ways in which assistance not available through the local authority can be provided by an organisation of this sort. Already a good beginning has been made in arranging for cases not eligible for treatment under the Council's Scheme, and in providing training and finding employment for cripples generally.

Table showing the defects for which advice was sought at Orthopaedic Clinics during 1937

I.—Infants.

S.—School Children.

A.—Adults.

* In addition five Public Assistance cases were examined otherwise than at Clinics.

91

Orthopaedic Treatment in Institutions, 1937

NOTE.—One patient received treatment in two Institutions, therefore the actual number of persons who received institutional treatment was 90.

A.—Adults.
S.—School Children.
I.—Infants.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL SERVICE

DOMICILIARY TREATMENT.

The old system of providing medical out-relief through salaried District Medical Officers is gradually being replaced, as vacancies arise, by the Council's scheme providing patients with free choice of doctor. The "Free Choice" scheme is now in operation in areas representing 14 of the old medical relief districts—with a population approaching 40 per cent of that of the whole County. There are now 43 practitioners serving on the panel. The number of home visits made by them in 1937 was 5,540 and the number of attendances at the doctor's surgeries 4,140.

The number of patients receiving treatment under the scheme during the year was 1,215.

The following is a summary of the diseases and defects for which treatment was sought.

1.	Acute Infectious Diseases	..	..	..	69
2.	Influenza	..	..	..	35
3.	Tuberculosis :—				
	Pulmonary	..	..	..	6
	Non-Pulmonary	..	..	..	3
4.	Malignant Diseases	..	..	..	13
5.	Rheumatism :—				
	(1) Acute Rheumatism	..	..	..	80
	(2) Non-articular Rheumatism including fibrositis, lumbago and sciatica	..			25
	(3) Chronic arthritis	..	..	..	9
6.	Venereal diseases	..	..	..	—
7.	Diseases and accidents connected with child-birth and pregnancy	..	..	..	9
8.	Mental diseases :—				
	(a) Senile Dementia	..	..	..	—
	(b) Other	..	..	..	8
9.	Senility	..	..	..	41
10.	Accidental injury	..	..	..	55
11.	Disease of nervous system	..	..	..	117
12.	," respiratory system	..	..	..	381

13.	Disease of circulatory system	163
14.	,, digestive system	196
15.	,, genito-urinary system	46
16.	Diseases and defects of eye	28
17.	,, , ear, nose and throat ..	80
18.	,, , skin	61
19.	Other diseases or defects.. ..	256

INSTITUTIONAL TREATMENT.

The table given below shows the number of beds available for the treatment of the sick at Public Assistance Institutions and the extent to which they were in use during the year.

Institution	Number of Wards	Number of beds available	Admissions	Discharges (including deaths)	Patients remaining 31/12/37	Average number of occupied beds
Brigg ..	12	87	267	268	61	68
Gainsboro' ..	9	61	150	144	54	54
Louth ..	11	76	191	187	67	68
Spilsby ..	12	69	173	178	63	63
Totals ..	44	293	781	777	245	253

Patients requiring treatment not available at the Public Assistance Institutions are admitted to voluntary and other hospitals as and when beds are available. There were 52 patients admitted to voluntary hospitals during 1937, 14 to institutions for the treatment of rheumatism, 3 to orthopædic hospitals and 2 to convalescent homes.

CO-ORDINATION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE MEDICAL SERVICES WITH OTHER HEALTH SERVICES.

Treatment provided by the Council through their Public Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees is available for patients under the care of the Public Assistance Committee. Those requiring such treatment are referred to the County Medical Officer and dealt with through the machinery of the Health Department. Under this arrangement 113 patients received dental treatment, including the provision of dentures in 59 cases. Fifty-five patients were examined and supplied with spectacles, and 16 provided with orthopædic appliances. Thirty-seven patients were referred to consultants for special advice or treatment.

**Classification of In-Patients who were discharged from
or who died in Public Assistance Institutions during the
year ended 31st December, 1937**

Disease Groups			Children (under 16 years of age)		Men and Women	
			Dis- charged	Died	Dis- charged	Died
Acute infectious disease	—	—	—	—	1	—
Influenza	4	—	—	—	18	2
Tuberculosis—						
Pulmonary	—	—	—	—	4	2
Non-pulmonary	—	—	—	1	2	—
Malignant disease	—	—	—	—	13	19
Rheumatism—						
(1) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) together with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea ..	—	—	—	—	10	2
(2) Non-articular manifestations of so-called "rheumatism" (muscular rheumatism, fibrositis, lumbago and sciatica)	—	—	—	—	7	1
(3) Chronic arthritis	—	—	—	—	2	1
Venereal diseases	—	—	—	—	5	2
Puerperal pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal fever						
(a) Women confined in the hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Other cases	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other diseases and accidents connected with pregnancy and child-birth	—	1	—	—	5	—
Mental diseases						
(a) Senile Dementia	—	—	—	—	6	3
(b) Other	2	—	—	—	31	2
Senile decay	—	—	—	—	24	53
Accidental injury and Violence ..	—	—	—	—	36	5
Disease of the Nervous System and						
Sense Organs ..	2	—	1	—	31	3
Respiratory System ..	4	—	1	—	41	13
Circulatory System ..	—	—	—	—	39	96
Digestive System ..	4	—	—	—	16	1
Genito-urinary system ..	1	—	—	—	13	10
Skin	3	—	—	—	11	—
Other diseases	27	—	3	—	47	12
Mothers and infants discharged from Maternity Wards and not included in above figures—						
Mothers	—	—	—	—	31	—
Infants	28	—	—	—	—	—
Not falling under any of the above headings	21	—	—	—	45	9
Totals	97	—	6	—	438	236

BLIND PERSONS

REGISTRATION.

The blind persons register now contains the names of 416 cases, which is 13 more than at the end of 1936.

RELIEF OF THE NECESSITOUS BLIND AND THEIR DEPENDANTS.

This is provided through the Public Health Committee. The number of cases in receipt of assistance at the end of the year was 200. The amount paid during the year to blind persons was £3,093 7s. 4d. and to their dependants £568 3s. 6d. A further sum of £230 5s. was paid in augmentation of wages.

MEDICAL TREATMENT.

The Public Health Committee are also responsible for the provision of treatment. This is done by an arrangement with the District Medical Officers employed by the Public Assistance Committee. Specialist and hospital treatment is available when necessary. During the year 31 cases were referred to ophthalmic surgeons practising in the County while one was admitted to hospital. The number referred to dental surgeons for treatment was 9, of which 5 were provided with dentures.

THE PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

A scheme making further provision for the prevention of blindness was adopted by the Council during the year. It is on the lines of that suggested by the Union of Counties Association for the Blind, and provides amongst other things for :—

- (1) the voluntary notification of persons threatened with blindness.
- (2) the visitation of persons threatened with blindness, by the Blind Visitors and Health Visitors.
- (3) the provision of financial aid to enable necessitous cases to take advantage of the facilities available.
- (4) the provision of treatment for the prevention of blindness.
- (5) the dissemination of information on the prevention of blindness through the Lindsey Blind Society.

TABLE I.—No. OF PERSONS ON REGISTER, 1937.

	0—5	5—16	16—21	21—50	50—70	Over 70	Unknown	TOTAL
1		12		93	160	138	—	416

TABLE II. AGES AT WHICH BLINDNESS OCCURRED.

	0—5	5—10	10—20	20—50	50—70	Over 70	Unknown	TOTAL
80		13	22	94	148	57	2	416

TABLE III. (a) EMPLOYMENT AGE PERIOD 16 AND UPWARDS.

Employed	Trained but Unemployed	Under Training	Trainable	Pastime Workers	Unemployable	TOTAL
41	3	5	1	120	233	403

TABLE III. (b)—OCCUPATION OF EMPLOYED

TABLE IV.—PHYSICALLY AND MENTALLY DEFECTIVES

Mental (a)	Physical (b)	Deaf (c)	Combination of a, b, & c	Total
8	85	27	3	123

TABLE V.—SCHOOL AGE PERIOD (5—16).

	Mental (a)	Physical (b)	Deaf (c)	Combination of a, b & c	Total
Normal					
11	1	—	—	1	13

Table showing number of New Cases dealt with during the year with their classification

How dealt with	Feeble-minded				Imbeciles				Idiots				Moral Defectives				Totals		Grand Totals	
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		Males	Females		
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
In Institutions—Under Order ..	8	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	4	12	
In Institutions—Not under Order ..	—	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Placed under Guardianship ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Placed under Statutory Supervision ..	3	6	7	2	6	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Placed under Voluntary Supervision ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Placed on Register as "May become subject to be dealt with" ..	5	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Totals	18	25	10	7	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	33	63	

Age Distribution of New Cases

MENTAL DEFICIENCY ACTS, 1913-27

ASCERTAINMENT.

The arrangements for the ascertainment of defectives in the area were described in last year's report and are unchanged.

During the year the names of 63 new cases were added to the register. This figure includes 29 cases notified by the Local Education Authority.

The tables opposite show the classification and age distribution of the cases ascertained, and also how they were dealt with.

REMOVALS FROM THE REGISTER.

Particulars relating to defectives whose names were removed from the register during the year are as follows :—

Certified under Lunacy Acts	2
Left district	7
Died	12
Cases in State Institutions not chargeable to the Authority	12
Discovered as entered on register under two names	1
Total removed from register	34

DEFECTIVES WHOSE NAMES REMAINED ON THE REGISTER AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

On the 31st December, 1937, the number of registered defectives was 849 which is 29 more than at the end of the previous year. The above figure does not include some 120 cases known to be in Mental Hospitals. Further particulars relating to ascertain defectives in the area are given in the return prepared for the Board of Control as follows :—

Particulars of Mental Defectives as on 31st December, 1937

(A) "Subject to be dealt with" by the Local Authority;

(B) Who may become "subject to be dealt with" by the Local Authority.

	Males	Females	Total
A.—NUMBER OF CASES "SUBJECT TO BE DEALT WITH":—			
1. Under "Order":—			
(a) (1) <i>In Institutions</i> (excluding cases on Licence)—			
Under 16 years of age	26	7	33
Aged 16 years and over	83	113	196
(2) <i>On Licence from Institutions</i> —			
Under 16 years of age..	—	—	—
Aged 16 years and over	7	3	10
(b) (1) <i>Under Guardianship</i> (excluding cases on Licence)—			
Under 16 years of age..	—	—	—
Aged 16 years and over	10	9	19
(2) <i>On Licence from Guardianship</i> —			
Under 16 years of age..	—	—	—
Aged 16 years and over	—	—	—
2. In "Places of Safety"—			
Under 16 years of age..	—	1	1
Aged 16 years and over	—	—	—
3. Under Statutory Supervision	149	162	311
Of whom, 24 males and 27 females are awaiting removal to an institution			
4. Action not yet taken under any one of the above headings—			
(a) Notified by Local Education Authority (Sec. 2 (2)) ..	—	—	—
(b) Mental Defectives in receipt of Poor Relief :—			
(1) <i>In Institutions</i>	19	38	57
(2) <i>Domiciliary</i>	—	—	—
(c) Otherwise "ascertained"	3	2	5
B.—NUMBER OF CASES WHO MAY BECOME "SUBJECT TO BE DEALT WITH":—			
1. In Institutions or under Guardianship—dealt with under Sec. 3:—			
(a) In regard to whom the Local Authority contributes under its permissive powers	4	—	4
(b) Maintained wholly by parents, relatives or others ..	—	—	—
2. Reported to the Local Authority from any reliable source and recognised by them as mentally defective but as to whom no action has been taken:—			
(a) Children between the ages of 14 and 16 years	1	—	1
Of whom, number, if any, under Voluntary Supervision	(—)	(—)	(—)
(b) All other cases	126	86	212
Of whom, number, if any, under Voluntary Supervision	(14)	13	27
	428	421	849
Number of above Cases on the Registers of Occupation and Industrial Centres :—			
Under Statutory Supervision	10	8	18
Under Voluntary Supervision	—	—	—
On Licence from Institutions	—	—	—
Under Guardianship	—	1	1
On Licence from Guardianship	—	—	—

SUPERVISION.

The routine supervision of defectives in their own homes and under guardianship is undertaken by the Authority's Health Visiting Staff. Defectives are visited at least once a quarter and more often when necessary. Home visits are also made by a Medical Officer or the Mental Deficiency Officer when required. The number of visits made by the Health Visitors during the year was 1,626 as compared with 1,518 in 1936.

GUARDIANSHIP.

Defectives who are "subject to be dealt with" may be placed under the guardianship either of a parent or some other suitable person selected for the purpose. In these cases the Local Authority makes allowances where necessary towards the cost of their maintenance. The number under this form of care and control at the end of the year was 19, 10 males and 9 females. This is an increase of 3 on the corresponding figure for the preceding year.

OCCUPATION CENTRES.

The Occupation Centres at Gainsborough and Scunthorpe have continued on the same lines as in previous years. At Scunthorpe the average number of defectives attending the centre was 13, while that at Gainsborough was 9. At the latter centre there was towards the end of the year a marked falling off in the number attending. This is largely due to the fact that defectives who were previously sent to the Occupation Centre owing to the lack of beds in training institutions can now be accommodated by the Lincolnshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective.

INSTITUTIONAL CARE.

The Caistor Public Assistance Institution was appropriated as an institution for defectives on 1st January, 1934, since when it has been administered by the Mental Deficiency Acts Committee. It was the original intention that this institution should eventually be taken over by the Lincolnshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective as part of their Scheme for providing institutional accommodation and accordingly the institution was handed over to the Joint Board during the year.

As one of the constituent Authorities of the Joint Board the Lindsey County Council is entitled to 42 per cent of the

Cases receiving Institutional Care on 31st December, 1937

bed accommodation provided. This means that there are now approximately 322 beds available for Lindsey cases as follows:

Harmston Hall Colony	158
Holbeach Institution	70
Caistor Institution	51
Bourne Institution	43

The accommodation now available at the three last-named institutions will largely overcome the shortage of beds for low grade cases and will enable cases in Public Assistance Institutions to be transferred to the care of the Joint Board.

The table opposite shows the number and classification of the cases under institutional care at the end of the year :—

STATEMENT OF POSITION IN REGARD TO MENTAL DEFICIENCY REGISTER FOR THE YEARS 1936 AND 1937.

Number of cases on register on 1st January, 1937 ..	820
Number of cases added to register during the year 1937	63
Number of cases removed from register during the year 1937	34
Increase	29

Number of cases on register on 1st January, 1938 .. 849

(N.B. Cases in Mental Hospitals and cases in State Institutions for whom the County Council is responsible, also cases awaiting classification, are not included in these figures).

DETAILS OF CASES REMOVED FROM REGISTER.

Two removed to Mental Hospitals.

Twelve Rampton cases taken off in view of Board's ruling that cases in State Institutions not to be included unless chargeable to M.D. Authority.

Seven left district.

Twelve died.

One name removed from register as, after further information became available, it proved to be a duplicate of a case already on.

MENTAL TREATMENT ACT, 1930.

The arrangements by which County patients may attend Mental Out-Patient Clinics have been described in previous reports and are unchanged.

Five patients attended the Clinics during 1937. The number of patients admitted to Mental Hospitals under this Act was 14, of which 12 were admitted as voluntary cases.





